# THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

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PRICE FIVE CENTS.


ATLANTA, MAY 20, 1873.

*From Yesterday's Evening Edition.*

### Summary of State News.

CARROLLTON.

Several more new houses have gone up in our town in the past week or two.—*Carroll County Times.*

INDIAN SPRING.

We learn that the small pox, in Jasper county, is confined to one family. Some eight or ten cases, one or two deaths. All the cases are among freedmen.—*Echo.*

FRANKLIN.

Heard county will be represented at the Atlanta Convention by Frank S. Loftin, Esq., H. B. Lane and J. B. [illegible]. Chicken cholera prevails in Franklin.—*News.*

ROME.

Miss Josephine [illegible], of Dallas, was drowned in Pumpkinvine creek, two and a half miles from Dallas, on the 12th instant. Being subject to epileptic fits, it is supposed she was taken with one in crossing the creek [illegible]. The following gentlemen have [illegible] to represent [illegible] in Atlanta [illegible] W. [illegible], [illegible] Shanklin, R. T. Hargrove, and [illegible].—*Courier.*

COLUMBUS.

[illegible] Mr. Thacker Howard lost a seven year [illegible]. There have been six deaths in that family since January last.——Six large mills have been erected in Columbus since the surrender of General Lee. They are now running 31,000 spindles and several thousand looms, and the prospect of erecting three more mills is very favorable. All have been built with Southern capital, not a dollar coming from the North.—*Sun.*

AUGUSTA.

The annual decoration of the graves of Mr. Isaac Tuttle and Dr. George M. Newton, the founders of the Augusta Orphan Asylum, took place Saturday afternoon at the Augusta cemetery. The address was delivered by M. P. Carroll, Esq.—*Constitutionalist.*

Messrs. G. W. Broadhurst and J. H. Weigle, of Miller Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Augusta, have been elected representatives to the Grand Lodge of Georgia, which meets in Atlanta in August.—*Chronicle and Sentinel.*

MACON.

The Machinists and Blacksmiths Union of Macon has been invited to a picnic in Columbus by the Union of that city.—*Enterprise.*

The following gentlemen will represent Macon in the Atlanta Convention, J. W. Burke, C. A. Nutting, R. M. Rogers, Valentine Kahn, Jasper F. Greer, J. G. Deitz, B. E. Willingham, F. Corput, C. D. Findlay, Thos. Hardeman, T. C. Dempsey, W. J. Lawton, S. G. Boun, H. H. Jones, W. H. Ross and J. J. Cornell. Mayor Huff will also go up Monday night.—*Telegraph and Messenger.*

WASHINGTON.

On Monday last a difficulty occurred on the plantation of Mr. James Sutton, in this county, between Mr. Kit Bryant and [illegible] [illegible] and Mr. [illegible] Sutton, in which Sutton inflicted two severe wounds on one of the sons with a pistol, and with the same pistol shot dead the old man. Cause—a misunderstanding about a negro.——The store-house of Arnold & Dubose was entered and robbed of a few things on Thursday night.—*Gazette.*

SAVANNAH.

Marmaduke Hamilton has been elected President and George C. Freeman Vice-President of the Citizens' Mutual Loan Company of Savannah.—*News.*

The residence of H. P. Brewer, Esq., of Effingham county, with his household furniture, law office and law library, was destroyed by fire on Monday night last.——The city of Savannah will be well represented in the Industrial Convention in Atlanta. The city council of Savannah appoints Hon. Edward C. Anderson and Alderman Henry Brigham; Chamber of Commerce—Octavius Cohen, Esq., Vice-President, and Major Henry Bryan. Cotton Exchange—General G. M. Sorrel and Major George W. Anderson.—*Republican.*

Rudolph Kitting, a young German, an employee of Messrs. Knoop, Hanemann & Co., of Savannah, is a defaulter to the amount of about $1,000.—*Advertiser.*

### Why Aunt Sallie Never Married.

*From the Providence Journal.*

"Now, Aunt Sallie, do please tell us why you never got married. You remember you said once that when you were a girl you were engaged to a minister, and promised us you would tell us about it some time. Now, aunt, please tell us."

"Well, you see, when I was about seventeen years old I was living in Utica, in the State of New York. Though I say it myself, I was quite a good looking girl then, and had several beaux. The one that took my fancy was a young minister, a very promising young man, and remarkably pious and steady. He thought a good deal of me, and I kind of took a fancy to him, and things went on until we were engaged. One evening he came to me, and put his arms around me, and kind of hugged me, when I got excited, and some flustrated. It was a long time ago, and I don't know but what I might have pushed back a little. I was like any other girl, and pretty soon I pretended to be mad about it, and pushed him away, though I wasn't mad a bit. You must know that the house where I lived was on one of the back streets of the town. There were glass doors in the parlor, which opened over the street. These doors were drawn to. I stepped back a little from him, and when he came up close I pushed him back again. I pushed him harder than I intended to, and don't you think, girls, the poor fellow lost his balance and fell through the glass doors into the street.

"Oh, Aunty [illegible]

"No; he [illegible] was going I caught him [illegible] trousers. I held on for [illegible] pull him back, but [illegible] and the poor young [illegible] his pantaloons into a [illegible] gentlemen along the street.

"Oh! Aunty! Aunty! Lordy!"

"There, that's right; squeal and giggle as much as you want to. Girls that can't hear a [illegible] the room and he-he-ing in such a way don't know enough to come in when it rains. At the time the man that marries one of you will have won't be. Catch me telling you anything again."

"But, Aunt Sallie, what became of him? Did you ever see him again?"

"No; the moment he touched the ground he got up and left that place in a terrible hurry. I tell you it was a sight to be remembered. How that man did run! He went out West, and I believe he is preaching out in Illinois. But he never married. He was very modest, and I suppose he was so badly frightened that time that he never dared trust himself near a woman again. That, girls, is the reason why I never married. I felt very bad about it for a long time—for he was a real good man, and I've often thought to myself we should have been very happy, if his suspenders hadn't given way."

### Personal Items.

The [illegible] published 60 books in 1873.

Erastus [illegible] has an increase of $2,000 a day.

[illegible] has been invited to Vienna to [illegible].

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] amounts to [illegible].

The Russian Ambassador, in the French capital, gives four dinner parties per week, and no one [illegible].

C. M. Barras, of "Black Crook" fame, left a $300,000 estate, for which three men claiming to be his brothers, are contending.

## BY TELEGRAPH

*TO THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.*

### Robbery of a Post-Office and News Depot.

### The Condition of the Pope More Hopeful.

### Six Persons Poisoned in New York.

### Escape of the Modocs from the Lava Beds.

### Interesting Foreign News.

SUNDAY'S DISPATCHES.

#### WASHINGTON.

[illegible]

WASHINGTON, May 18.—The advisory board of the civil service will meet in Washington Wednesday next and remain in session several days. All the members will be present with the exception of Mr. Cattell who is now in Europe. The newly appointed members of the board are Dorman B. Eaton, of New York, in place of George William Curtis resigned, and Samuel Shellabarger, of Ohio, in place of Joseph Medill resigned. The other members are Alexander G. Cattell, of New Jersey; Dawson A. Walker, of Georgia; [illegible] Elliott, of the Treasury Department; Joseph H. Blackfan, of the Post-office Department, and David C. Cox, formerly of the Interior Department, now Pension agent. The last meeting of the board took place on the 24th of February. Owing to the protracted illness and subsequent resignation of the chairman (Mr. Curtis) and the delay consequent on the appointment and issuing of commissions to the two recently appointed members, the meetings of the board have unavoidably been postponed till next Wednesday. As the board will be a working one, strong confidence is expressed that its deliberations will result in improved efficiency to the civil service.

#### NEW YORK.

BANQUET OF MASTER MECHANICS.

NEW YORK, May 18.—The Master Mechanics, recently in session at Baltimore, banquetted at the St. Nicholas. One hundred and fifty were present. Nearly all the roads in the United States and Canada were represented.

DON CARLOS IN NAVARRE.

A Carlist paper, the Perpiquan, announces that Don Carlos entered Navarre on the 14th instant, and took command of 15,000 men, resolved to conquer or die.

STEAMERS.

Arrived—Steamers City of Washington and Adriatic.

THE WAR IN KHIVA.

The Herald's special from London, 18th, says a telegram from Tiflis, dated 17th, confirms the news that Khiva was taken, and says Khan was made prisoner by the Russians, who have sustained only slight loss.

#### PENNSYLVANIA.

PHILADELPHIA, May 18.—In a base ball match between the Athletes and Mutuals, the Athletes scored 13, Mutuals none.

#### SOUTH CAROLINA.

CHARLESTON, May 18.—Cain and Ransier from this State have nominated white youths who excelled in competitive examinations, to West Point cadetships. Cain has also nominated a colored youth who stood a similar test to a naval cadetship.

#### FLORIDA.

POST-OFFICE AND NEWS DEPOT ROBBED.

JACKSONVILLE, May 18.—The post-office in this city and Mathers' news depot, adjoining, was robbed last night. The post-office loss is unknown. Mathers' is about $3,000. No clue as yet.

#### MAINE.

FOUND DEAD.

CAMDEN, May 18.—Dr. R. R. Baker was found dead. It is believed that he was killed by a woman who lived in the house.

#### ITALY.

ROME, May 18.—The Pope is improving, and held a grand reception.

The Chamber of Deputies passed the first clause of a bill suppressing religious societies in Rome. Vote 295 to 13.

The second clause, with the amendment allowing the Pope 400,000 lires annually, for the maintenance of generals of orders, was adopted. Vote 220 to 193.

The Pope to-day received the French Legation and Deputation of foreigners. His condition is feeble, but the indications of improvement are satisfactory.

#### ENGLAND.

LONDON, May 18.—The Foreign Office has received dispatches from Sir Samuel Baker, dated March 15th, stating that lady Baker and himself were in good health, and reinforcements had reached him.

#### FRANCE.

APPOINTMENTS.

PARIS, May 18.—The President has appointed Cassimo Perier Minister of Interior; Tourton, Minister of Public Worship; Beranger, Minister of Public Instruction. The other Ministers are unchanged.

It is expected, on the meeting of the Assembly, to move the postponement of all debate on questions of general policy until the territory is evacuated by the Germans.

The message of De Paris thinks the President has come out of the crisis victorious, and that with the ministry formed of or resting upon the left centre, he may expect to see calm restored. The Monarchists are dissatisfied with the appointment of Perier. At a recent meeting of the members speeches were made appealing to the Assembly to act with energy and rescue France from radicalism. It was resolved that the first business to come before the Assembly would be to demand an explanation of the policy of the new Cabinet, and that if this should prove unsatisfactory, then an effort will be made to force the Ministers to resign, and finally that party will not hesitate to overthrow President Thiers, if he refuses to renounce his trimming policy.

MONDAY'S NOON DISPATCHES.

#### WASHINGTON.

APPOINTMENT.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—Judge George Williamson, of Louisiana, has been appointed Minister to the combined mission of the Central American States.

#### NEW YORK.

ON THE WAR PATH.

NEW YORK, May 19.—Advices from Fort Rice report that numerous hostile bands of Indians are roaming through the northern portion of Dakota, and a strong garrison will have to be placed on the Northern Pacific Railroad line.

POISONED.

The story published in the Herald of yesterday, that six persons in the upper part of the city were poisoned by arsenic, proves to be fact. The parties are the domestics in the [illegible]

home of M. B. Blatchford [illegible] Judge Blatchford. It is thought all will recover, although one or two of them are yet very ill. It has not yet transpired who administered the poison, or the motives. The butler was first charged with administering it, but he is also suffering from the effects of the poison.

DEAD.

Wm. Alexander O'Doherty, who figured somewhat conspicuously in the recent fight for the management of the Erie railway, died Saturday in this city.

GERRITT SMITH'S SYMPATHY.

Gerritt Smith has given one thousand dollars for the relief of the Cubans, who formerly lived in wealth or comfortable circumstances.

TWO SUICIDES.

Two more suicides have been reported in Brooklyn, making four since Thursday last. Mr. Hartwell, aged 65 years, took laudanum on Saturday night while laboring under a depression from some unknown cause, and Peter Hippert, a young man, cut his throat with a razor yesterday, because he was charged, unjustly as he claimed, with robbing his employers. Both men leave large families.

#### NORTH CAROLINA.

A STRIKE EXPECTED.

RALEIGH, May 19.—The colored mechanics generally are expected to strike for the ten hour system.

DEAD.

Frank Barlow, who has been represented [illegible] [illegible] known in this section, is dead.

#### CONNECTICUT.

IMPOSING CEREMONIES.

HARTFORD, May 19.—The corner stone of the Convent and Chapel of St. Joseph was laid with imposing ceremonies by Bishop McFarland. Various Catholic Societies with banners and music were out. About ten thousand people witnessed the ceremonies.

#### OREGON.

THE MODOCS.

LAVA BEDS, May 15.—It is stated that Mason's and Hasbrouck's commands had formed a junction near Captain Jack's last stronghold and would in all probability hem the Modocs in, but a second dispatch, dated the 16th, contradicted the former and said that a junction had not been made, and furthermore the Modocs had escaped from their stronghold by three different routes. Both commands are running.

Nothing has been heard from Donald McKay's Warm Spring Indian warriors.

From later accounts, the Modocs were encamped on Snow Mountains, twenty miles south of Tule Lake. Hasbrouck started in that direction on the 16th and Mason's command remained in the lava beds.

McKay thinks Boston Charley was killed in the last fight.

It is thought that Mason will find the Modocs this time. Kingsbury's command has been sent to reinforce him.

#### AUSTRIA.

VIENNA, May 19.—Indications at the close of business on the Bourse yesterday were that the worst of the crisis was over.

#### FRANCE.

PARIS, May 19.—The programme of the new Ministry is to organize a republic by enactment of Conservative laws and wholly reject Radical plans.

#### ENGLAND.

LONDON, May 19.—A special to the Daily Telegraph, dated Tiflis, May 17, says that the Russians have taken Khiva. The Khan is a prisoner. The Russian losses were slight.

A telegram to the London Times, from St. Petersburg, states that the Russians reached the Khivan territory without a serious encounter. There is talk in St. Petersburg now of the annexation of both Bajhard and Khokand, as well as Khiva.

The Russian press represent Turkey as tottering with misgovernment, and predict that the time is coming when her troubles will culminate and Russia will then be able to vindicate her interests.

## Financial and Commercial

### Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, May 19.—Cotton dull and nominal; middling uplands 19½; Orleans 19¾; sales 200 bales.

Sales of cotton for future delivery as follows: May, 18¼; June, 18 7-16a18½; July, 18¾; August, 18 7-16a18½.

Flour quiet and firm. Wheat quiet and very firmly held. Corn dull and unchanged. Pork dull—new mess $17 50a17 75. Lard dull; western steam 9¼. Turpentine dull and heavy at 47¼. Rosin dull and nominal at $3 05a3 10 for strained. Freights firm.

Stocks heavy. Gold steady at 18. Money firm at 7, to 7 in com. Exchange—long 9¼; short 10¼. Governments dull but steady. State bonds dull but steady.

Arrived—Ships Spain, Idaho, Hokon, Oldsbeck, Georgia and Crescent City.

Arrived out—Ships Wisconsin, City of Baltimore and Thurengia.

LONDON, May 19—Consols 93¾. Fives 88 5-8.

FRANKFORT, May 19.—Bonds 95 3 8.

PARIS, May 19.—Rentes [illegible].

LIVERPOOL, May 19—noon.—Cotton opened quiet; uplands 8 7-8; Orleans 9 1-8a9 1-4.

LATER—Cotton easier and partially a shade lower; uplands 8¾; Orleans 9¼; sales 10,000 bales; speculation and export 2,000; Savannah or Charleston shipments, April and May, 8 3-8.

Breadstuffs quiet.

### Atlanta Wholesale Price Current.

CORRECTED DAILY.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, May 19, 3 o'clock, P. M.

REMARKS.—This morning warm; trade dull. During the past week, business has been quiet in all departments. We have nothing new to report. The local money market remains the same.

Cotton dull at 16a16½.

Exchange—Buying at par, selling at ¼ premium.

Money at 1a1½ per cent.

Gold—Buying at 1 16, selling at 1 18.

Silver—Buying 1 09, selling 1 12.

Flour—Fine $6; superfine $7 50a7 75; extra 9 00a9 75; double extra 9 00; extra family 10 00a10 25; fancy 11.

Corn Meal—83a85.

Wheat—We quote Red $1 70 to 1 80, white 1 85 to 1 95.

Corn—Choice white 82a85, in store, and 80 in depot, on arrival; [illegible] mixed 80.

Bulk meat—shoulders 8¼, C. R. sides 10½, [illegible] sides 10½; hams 15a16.

Bacon—S. C. hams 15a16; plain country 12a14; small [illegible] shoulders 9a9½, clear rib sides 11a11½, clear sides 11½.

Lard—Tierces 10½, cans, buckets and kegs 11½.

Eggs—We quote from wagons 17.

Chickens [illegible] by the quantity. Butter 30a35c. Spring chickens 20a25.

Sugars—Crushed 13¼; granulated and powdered 13¼; Demarra 11 1-2a12 1-2; standard A 12¼; extra C 12 1-4; yellow C 12; brown 10½a11 1-2.

Salt—Liverpool $2 25a2 30; Virginia $2.

Molasses—Hogsheads 37; barrels 38; New Orleans syrup 75a80.

Candles—Full weights, [illegible].

Coffee—Java 32a35, Mocha 35a36; Rio 23a26.

Tallow 8a8 1-2; beeswax 28.

Bonds and Stocks—Georgia 6s, 75a76; 7s, 85a88; new Georgia bonds at the State Treasury, [illegible] per cent. [illegible]; Atlanta city bonds, [illegible]; [illegible] Railroad stock, [illegible]; Georgia Railroad bonds, [illegible]; Atlanta and West Point Railroad stock, [illegible]; [illegible] Railroad bonds, 91a95. Macon and [illegible] Railroad stock, 90a92. Rome city bonds [illegible]; Savannah, 85.

Hay—Timothy [illegible] 50a1 75; clover 1 50a1 60; mixed, 1 60a1 75; Georgia 1 50a1 60.

Bran—$1 20a1 25, mill prices.

Vegetables—Irish potatoes $3 00a3 25 western; sweet potatoes $3 50a3 60. Goodrich $2 00a2 25.

Beans—Mixed $1 50, white $2 00.

New Vegetables—Strawberries 35 per quart. New Irish potatoes 15 per quart. Beets 15a20. Onions 10a15. Cabbage per head 25a50. Carrots per bunch 10a15. Turnips 12½a15. Radishes 10. Lettuce 5a10. Soup stuff 10. Cucumbers 10a15. Green Peas 15 per quart. Snap Beans 15 per quart, 2 for 25.

Peas—Mixed $1 20a1 25; clay $1 45a1 50; white 1 25.

Cattle [illegible] prices, beef cattle, gross, 5a5 1-2; net 9a10; good mutton, gross, 5 1-2a6; net 12 1-2.

Prints—Wamsutta, 8½; Bedford, 8½; Amoskeag, 10; Arnold, 10; Albions, 11; Spragues, 11; [illegible] 11; Dunnells, 11.

Fish—Trade pretty good. Mackerel, No. 3, bbls, 10.00; No. 2, half bbls, $7; No. 3, half bbls, $5 50; No. 1, kits, $1 65; No. 2, kits, $1 50; No. 3, kits, $1 25.

Cotton Goods—The recent decline in factory goods has increased the trade very materially. Graniteville—3 4 sheetings 9 per yard, 7 8 sheetings 11 per yard, 4-4 sheetings 12 1-2 per yard, 7 8 drills 13 per yard. Augusta—3 4 shirtings 9 per yard; 7-8 shirtings 11 per yard, 4 4 sheetings 12 1-2 per yard, 7-8 drill 13 per yard. Montour—7-8 shirtings 10 1-2, 4 4 sheetings 12 per yard, 8 oz. osnaburgs 16 1-2. Alabama and Georgia—7-8 shirtings 10 1-2 per yard, 4-4 sheetings 12 per yard. [illegible] 10½ per yard. Chattahoochee—All sheetings 12 per yard. Athens—Checks 11 1-2 per yard, stripes 13 per yard, yarns all numbered $1 55 per bunch. Troup—8 oz. osnaburgs 16 per yard, 8 oz. checks and stripes 20 per yard. Richmond—Light osnaburgs 13 per yard, stripes 14 per yard. Annawakee—Cotton rope, all sizes, 30 per pound. Eagle and Phoenix—Sewing thread, all Nos, 65 per pound. Willcoxon—Cotton yarns, All Nos. $1 55 per bunch, knitting cotton 20 per pound. Woodstock—Cotton yarns, all Nos. $1 55 per bunch—Cotton jeans, 75; Cassimere, 85a[illegible].

Hardware—Trade continues very good. Nails, per keg, 10d to 50d, $5 75, 8d, $5 [illegible]; [illegible]; finishing, different kinds, corresponding numbers, 25 cents on above prices. Swedes iron [illegible]; Shovels, Ames $15 50; Roland's [illegible]; cast steel, [illegible]; Coffee mills [illegible]; Cast steel 22, [illegible]; horse shoes [illegible]; mule shoes [illegible]; horse shoe nails 20a25; J. H. [illegible] 8 00.

Fertilizers—There is still a greater demand for the various brands than can be supplied. Pendleton's $67 cash; $76 on time. Navassa $58 cash; $68 on time. Whann's Superphosphate cash $58, on time $68. Chappell's Champion Superphosphate $67 on time. Russell Coe's Ammoniated Bone Superphosphate $58, on time $65. Sea Fowl Guano $59 on time $69. Cotton States $60 on time $70. Etiwan Guano $59 on time $68. Mark W. Johnson's $58 on time $68. Etiwan Dissolved Bone $45, on time $55.

Tobacco—The [illegible] movement has exhibited only a moderate degree of animation during the week, still the trade is perhaps satisfactory for the season. Common stand stock, winter work 43; medium 18.9, summer work 45a50; medium bright 55a60; and as above, according to grade, 60a75; W. D. Stultz's A A A about exhausted, 1 10, bright navy 55a60; black navy 50a55; J. Whitted, ambrosia, 4 oz. 75a80, Corbin's No. 1 80a85.

Liquors—No change to quote, a fair supply in market. Corn whisky $1 00a2 00; Robinson county $2 00a2 50; Bourbon 1 00a6 00; Irish and Scotch 4 00a6 00; Brandy—peach and apple 2 25a5 00; Cognac 1 50a12 00; cherry and ginger 1 50a4 00; gin 1 50a3 00; rum 1 50a4 00; Champaigne 20 00a35 00 basket; wines, various brands, 1 75a6 00.

Wool—Burred 20a25, unwashed 30a40; washed 45a50.

Bagging, etc.—Limited supply. Gunny 17; Western brands 15a16; double anchor and [illegible] 16; ties 8a9—nominal prices.

Hides and Furs—Flint hides 15a17; dry salted 15a15½; green salted 9½; grubby 7; raccoon 15a25; fox 15a25; muskrats 8a10; otter [illegible]; mink 1 50a2 50; otter 2a4; deer skin 30c per pound, sheepskins 10ca$1, as to amount of wool.

Paints and Oils—Kerosene 32; head-light 47a48. Linseed, raw, $1 10, boiled, 1 15. Lard, winter strain, 85; No. 1, 82; No. 2, 75. Turpentine, 80. Varnishes, copal, No. 1, 1 50a1 60; Japan brown, 1 39a1 40; asphaltum, 1 25a1 35; coach, extra No. 1, 2 50a2 75; English Varnishes, 4 75a8 00, according to quality. Chrome, green and yellow, in bulk, 25. White lead, Sugar. South, strictly pure, 11 50 by the ton. Yellow ochre, 2 50, Spanish brown, 3 00. [illegible] 21c per lb [illegible].

Coal—[illegible] 65c per bushel, by car load [illegible] per bushel. Smith's coal [illegible].

Leather—Calf skin—domestic $30a44 00 per dozen; French, 45 00a60 00; Harness leather 38a42 per pound; sole leather—hemlock, 30a35; oak, 45a50; welt, 40; skirting [illegible].

Soap—The various brands of soap from Atlanta Steam Soap Works of Atlanta from [illegible] Georgia Soap Factory [illegible].

Seed—Clover $7 50 8 per bushel; blue grass 2 50; timothy 5; orchard grass 3 50.

Rye—But little offering. Held at 90a$1.

Fruits—Oranges $3a3 50, repacked. Lemons $8a9 50 per box. Dates, new, 13c per pound.

Dressed Meats—Tennessee and Kentucky beef by the side 9a10. Mutton, whole, 10a12. Hogs dressed 8a10. Veal 10. Corned beef 12.

Powder and Shot—Rifle, F. F. F. G. per keg, $7 25; half, 4 00; quarter, 2 25; canisters, F. F. F. G., 1 lb, per case 25 lbs, 15 00; American, 21 00; electric, No. 1, 2, 3, 20 00; 1 lbs. canister, per canister, 2 [illegible] duck, sporting, 4 00; blasting powder, bright grazed, 1 [illegible].


SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

For over FORTY YEARS this
PURELY VEGETABLE
LIVER MEDICINE HAS PROVED TO BE THE
GREAT UNFAILING SPECIFIC

For LIVER COMPLAINT and its painful offspring, DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, Jaundice, Bilious attacks, SICK HEADACHE, Colic, Depression of Spirits, SOUR STOMACH, Heartburn, CHILLS AND FEVER, etc., etc.

[illegible]

The Prepared.

[illegible] form of SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR [illegible]

ONE DOLLAR BOTTLES.

[illegible]

CAUTION.

[illegible]

J. H. ZEILIN & CO.,
MACON, GA., AND PHILADELPHIA.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

M. [illegible]
Wholesale Liquor Dealer,
[illegible]
april-d1y


## Fulton Sheriff's Sales for Tax for 1871.

WILL be sold before the Court House door, in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Ga., on the first Tuesday in June next, within the legal hours of sale, the following described property [illegible]

[illegible]

Also at the same time and place a lot containing seven eighths of an acre on corner of Marietta and [illegible] streets, in the 5th ward, city of Atlanta, adjoining Dean, part of land lot 78, Fulton county, Ga., levied on as the property of Frank Mills, trustee for wife, to satisfy two tax fi fas issued by S. Boyle, T. C., for his State and county tax for the years 1871 and 1872.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot containing [illegible] of an acre on Mitchell and Railroad streets, in the [illegible] ward, city of Atlanta, adjoining [illegible], part of land lot [illegible] Fulton county, Ga. Levied on as the property of [illegible] to satisfy two State and county tax fi fas issued by S. B. Boyle, Tax Collector, for State taxes for the years 1871 and 1872.

[illegible]

Also at the same time and place a lot containing [illegible] acre on Haynes street, in the 5th ward, city of Atlanta, adjoining Drake and Thomas, part of land lot 51, Fulton county, Ga. Levied on as the property of Mrs E A Norris.

[illegible]

Also, at the same time and place a lot containing 1-4 of an acre on Connelly street [illegible]

[illegible]

Also, at the same time and place, a lot containing [illegible] acre on corner of Calhoun and College streets, [illegible]

[illegible]

Also at the same time and place, a lot containing [illegible] ward city of Atlanta, adjoining Kiely, levied on as the property of James McPherson.

Also at the same time and place a lot containing [illegible]

[illegible]

Also at the same time and place a lot containing one-fourth of an acre on Gray street in the [illegible] ward, city of Atlanta, adjoining [illegible] and lot 82, Fulton county, Ga. Levied on as the property of T Zachary.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot containing [illegible] acres on Humphries street, in the [illegible] ward, City of Atlanta, part of land lot 77, Fulton county, Ga., adjoining Holland and Doane. As the property of Mrs J S Ware.

Also, at the same time and place a tract or parcel of land containing [illegible]

[illegible]

Also, at the same time and place a lot containing one acre, on New and Elliott streets, in the [illegible] ward, city of Atlanta, adjoining Owens and [illegible], part of land lot 83, Fulton county, Ga. As the property of David Thurman.

Also, at the same time and place, a tract or parcel of land containing fifty acres more or less, in the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, [illegible] Foster and others. As the property of [illegible]

Also, at the same time and place a lot containing [illegible] of an acre more or less, in the [illegible] ward, city of Atlanta, on an unknown street, near the Rolling Mill, it being in the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, Ga. As the property of W. H. Ro[illegible].

Also, at the same time and place a part of land lot No. [illegible] in 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, [illegible] adjoining [illegible] Joseph Conroy and others. As the property of O. J. Register.

Also, at the same time and place a lot containing [illegible] of acre on Smith and Rawson streets, in the 2d ward, city of Atlanta, adjoining Keltner, part of land lot 85, Fulton county, Ga. As the property of Dr. C. [illegible].

C. W. WELLS,
Deputy Sheriff.
[illegible]

## Fulton Sheriff's Sales for Tax for 1872.

WILL be sold before the Court House door in the City of Atlanta, Fulton county, Ga., on the first Tuesday in June next, within the legal hours of sale, the following described property, for State and county taxes for the year 1872:

A lot containing one-eighth of an acre on Calhoun and [illegible] streets, in the 4th ward, city of Atlanta, adjoining Mallard and Smith, part of land lot 51, Fulton county. Levied on as the property of Marcha K [illegible].

Also, at the same time and place, a lot containing [illegible] by 100 feet on Peachtree street, in the [illegible] ward, city of Atlanta, [illegible]

[illegible]

Also at the same time and place, a lot containing [illegible] of an acre on Pulliam and [illegible] streets, in the [illegible] ward of the city of Atlanta, adjoining Rawson, part of land lot 76 Fulton county. Levied on as the property of F M Richardson.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot containing 60 feet by 185 feet on Church (formerly Peachtree) street, in the [illegible] ward of the city of Atlanta, adjoining Owens and Castleberry, part of land lot 78, Fulton county. Levied on as the property of J P Morris.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot containing three-eighths of an acre, on corner Elliott and Hunter streets in the 6th ward, city of Atlanta, adjoining Clark, part of land lot 78, Fulton county. Levied on as the property of [illegible]

Also, at the same time and place, a lot containing ¼ acre, on Luckie, Cone and Fairlie streets, 4th ward of Atlanta, adjoining Hillyer, part of land lot 78, Fulton county. Levied on as the property of C. Bohnefeld.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot containing ¼ acre on Peachtree street, 5th ward of Atlanta, land lot 51 Fulton county. Levied on as the property of Mrs N B Fowler.

Also, at the same time and place, a city lot containing ¼ acre, on Young and Wilson streets, 4th ward of Atlanta, adjoining Goldsmith, part of land lot 45 Fulton county. Levied on as the property of W R Philips.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot containing 25 feet by 105 feet on Broad street, 4th ward, Atlanta, adjoining York and Holliday, part of land lot 78, Fulton county. Levied on as the property of W. R. Philips.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot containing 75 feet by 155 feet on Whitehall street, in the 3d ward, city of Atlanta, adjoining Boswell and Myer, in being part of land lot 77 Fulton county. Levied on as the property of Mrs S A Duncan.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot containing ½ of an acre on Spring, [illegible] and [illegible] streets, City of Atlanta, part of land lot 78, Fulton county. Levied on as the property of J B Brown.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot containing ¼ of an acre on Marietta and Spring streets, in the 5th ward, City of Atlanta, adjoining Green and Nabb, part of land lot 78, Fulton county. Levied on as the property of Mrs A E Goode, trustee.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot containing 3-8 of an acre on Whitehall and Forsyth streets, 3d ward, City of Atlanta, adjoining Dodd and Gaskill, part of land lot 77, Fulton county. Levied on as the property of W R Philips.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot containing ¼ of an acre on Pryor street, 2d ward of Atlanta, adjoining Hansbard Heirs, part of land lot 77, Fulton county. Levied on as the property of [illegible] Powell.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on the corner of Pryor and Decatur streets, in the Fourth ward, city of Atlanta, fronting on the east side of Pryor street, 51 feet, and extending back 103 feet to an alley and known as lot No. 3 of the subdivision of the Mitchell property. On said lot is a three story brick building. Levied on as the property of O. H. Lochrane, trustee.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot containing one-fourth of an acre on Cain street, in the 4th ward, city of Atlanta, adjoining Little and Hopkins, part of land lot 51 Fulton county. Levied on as the property of John H. Galphin.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot containing 7-8 of an acre, on corner of Peters and Whitehall streets, in the 3d ward of the city of Atlanta, adjoining Abbott and Crawford, part of land lot 77, Fulton county. Levied on as the property of Jo. Smith.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot containing 1-8 of an acre on Wheat street, in the 4th ward of the city of Atlanta, adjoining Elyea and Pittman, part of land lot 51, Fulton county. Levied on as the property of D. B. Ladd.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot containing 101¼ acres, more or less, being the south half of land lot No. 121, of the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, adjoining the property of Ferkerson, Pool and others. Levied on as the property of Edward White.

Also, at the same time and place, a part of land lot No. 52, 4th district of originally Henry, now Fulton, ward No. 4, and city lot No. 158, of the city of Atlanta, bounded on south by Gilmore street, east by Calhoun street, the whole containing ¼ of an acre more or less. Levied on as the property Wm Barnes' estate. J E Gullatt, administrator.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot containing [illegible] acres on Decatur and Fort streets, in the 4th ward of the city of Atlanta, adjoining Culvier and Hicks, part of land lot 45 Fulton county. Levied on as the property J C Peck & Co.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot containing ¼ of an acre on Mangum and Jones streets, in the 5th ward, city of Atlanta, part of land lot No. 82 Fulton county, Ga., adjoining Geneva. Levied on as the property of Mrs M M Chisolm.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot containing ¼ of an acre on Forsyth street, in the 3d ward, city of Atlanta, adjoining Stallings and Herndon, part of land lot 76, Fulton county, Ga. Levied on as the property of Volney Dunning.

[illegible]

Also, at the same time and place, a lot containing ¼ acre on Wheat street, in the 4th ward, City of Atlanta, adjoining Wallace and Georgia Railroad Company, part of land lot 51, Fulton county, Ga. Levied on as the property of T M E yes, to satisfy two State and county tax fi fas issued by S B Hoyle, T. C., for his taxes for the years 1871 and 1872.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot containing [illegible] acre on Peachtree street, in the 4th ward, City of Atlanta, adjoining Holmes and Heath, part of land lot 49, Fulton county, Ga. Levied on as the property of W H Frizzell.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot containing [illegible] acre, more or less, on Line street, in the 4th ward, City of Atlanta, adjoining Sparks [illegible] and McLendon, parts of land lots 77 and 78, Fulton county, Ga. Levied on as the property of the Fulton Loan and Building Association.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot containing [illegible] acre on Forsyth, Luckie and Fairlie streets, in the 5th ward city of Atlanta, adjoining Grier, part of land lot 78, Fulton county, Ga. Levied on as the property of John Fickin, trustee.

[illegible]

## Fulton Sheriff's Sales for June.

WILL be sold before the Court House door in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Ga., on the first Tuesday in June next, within the legal hours of sale, the following described property to wit:

[illegible]

Also, at the same time and place, a part of land, lot 85, of the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Ga., containing three acres and the [illegible]

[illegible]

A. M. PERKERSON, Sheriff.
May 4 law4w — printer's fee $[illegible] per levy.

## Fulton Sheriff's Sales for June, 1873.

WILL be sold before the Court House door in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in June, within the legal hours of sale, the following described property, to-wit:

[illegible]

Also, at the same time and place, a lot containing [illegible] of an acre on Mitchell street, [illegible]

[illegible]

Also, at the same time and place, a certain [illegible] colored mare mule, and new green dray. Levied on as the property of W. M. Nichols, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton Superior Court in favor of Edward Roullen vs. W. M. Nichols. Property pointed out by defendant. April 30, 1873.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot in the city of Atlanta, it being a part of land lot No. 77 of the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Ga., being lots Nos. [illegible] of the property recently surrendered by the State of Georgia and city of Atlanta to the heirs of Samuel Mitchell, deceased, [illegible]

[illegible]

Also, at the same time and place, a lot containing [illegible] of an acre on [illegible] street, in the [illegible] ward of the city of Atlanta, [illegible]

[illegible]

A. M. PERKERSON, Sheriff.

## FULTON SHERIFF'S SALES

WILL be sold on the first Tuesday in June next, within the legal hours of sale, before the Court House door in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, [illegible]

[illegible]

A. M. PERKERSON, Sheriff.


JORDAN
Rockbridge Alum Springs,
[illegible] County, Virginia.

[illegible]

JOHN V. CAMERON,
Proprietor.

NOTICE.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
ATLANTA, [illegible], 1873.

ORDERED: That [illegible] Hanks, of the county of Whitfield, be and is hereby appointed under authority of a Resolution of the General Assembly, [illegible]

JAMES M. SMITH, Governor.

By the Governor:
J. W. WARREN, Sec. Ex. Dep't.

[illegible]

INKS — SOUTHWARK CO.'S English Writing Ink writes Black and never fades. Sole agents for the United States, [illegible] CO., 45 Beekman Street, New York.

THE TRAMMELL HOUSE,
GAINESVILLE, GA.,
J. C. TRAMMELL & SON.

[illegible]

NATIONAL HOTEL,
(FORMERLY TIBBS HOUSE.)
Dalton, Ga.
O'REILL & BARCLAY, Prop'rs.
[illegible] — JOHN BARCLAY.

KENNESAW HOUSE,
MARIETTA, GEORGIA.

WILL make liberal terms to Winter boarders. Only one hours' ride from Atlanta.
FLETCHER & FREYER, Proprietors.

CONYERS HOTEL,
By D. P. SMITH,
(Successor to E. Thorn.)

THIS HOUSE is within one hundred yards of the Railroad, has been thoroughly renovated and supplied with new furniture. Give him a call, and he guarantees to give entire satisfaction.

BARTOW HOUSE,
Mrs. E. M. STOVALL, Proprietress,
Cartersville ............ Georgia.

THIS House has been remodeled and refurnished throughout, and is kept in the best style.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Cards of six lines or less, under this head inserted for twenty-five dollars for one year; fifteen dollars for six months; ten dollars for three months. [illegible] Payable in advance.

DAN McDUFFIE & BRO., PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL PLASTERERS, [illegible]

LAWYERS.

EMORY SPEER, Lawyer, Athens, Georgia.—[illegible]

[illegible]

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

DR. R. S. BILLUPS, Resident Dentist. Office over Chamberlin & Boynton's, Whitehall street, Atlanta, Georgia.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF STATE, COUNTY AND CITY.

*The Largest City, County and State Circulation*

DEFIES REFUTATION

To Lawyers.—A full report of the decisions of the Supreme Court is furnished to The Constitution by the Reporter of the Court.

To Correspondents.—We do not read anonymous letters and communications. The name and address of the writer are indispensable. Rejected communications we cannot undertake either to return or preserve.

## ATLANTA:

TUESDAY, MAY 20, 1873.

### The Personal Controversy.

Elsewhere we publish cards from various parties engaged in a personal controversy, whose only result, we fear, will be damage to Atlanta.

But The Constitution, of course, gives a fair hearing to all parties, and we, yesterday, tendered the same to Mr. Scofield.

### University of Virginia.

We acknowledge the reception of a catalogue of the officers and students of the University of Virginia, Forty-ninth Session, 1872-73. Some three hundred and forty-two students are in attendance. Among them, seven are from Georgia. The address before the literary societies takes place July 2d.

### The Public Printing.

We are requested by the Public Printer to state, in regard to the last publication upon this matter, that he leaves it to Mr. Burke, who is on his way to this city, to correct all unjust impressions that might be made by it. When the entire matter is settled the public will know the facts, and will be as perfectly satisfied of the integrity of the Public Printer, as the press of Georgia have already expressed themselves.

### Southern Musical Journal.

The May number of the above journal is before us. In it we find the following excellent music: "Sunny Days will come Again," song by Russell. "The Beacon that Lights me Home," song by J. S. Hatton. "Faust Grand March," by Gounvel. "Queen of beauty," a beautiful quartette, and two fine tunes for church use. A number of good things are to be found in the editorial and literary departments.

Published by Ludden & Bates, Savannah Georgia.

### Cotton States' Mechanics and Agricultural Fair Association.

We are in receipt of a copy of the premium list of the fourth grand annual fair of the Cotton States' Mechanics and Agricultural Fair Association, which will commence Tuesday, October 21st, and continue five days. The general premiums offered are very liberal, and in addition to them five thousand dollars have been appropriated for objects not provided for in the list.

This pamphlet is issued from the job office of Mr. E. H. Pughe, and speaks well for the typographical work of the office.

### The Galaxy.

The June number of this excellent monthly is before us. Justin McCarthy has a spirited sketch of the young French Republican, Leon Gambetta. Dr. Coan's essay on the "Value of Life" will be found very interesting; it evinces much thought as well as philosophy. A light and entertaining article on the Exhilarations of the Road, by Mr. Burroughs, will be found in this number. The Gascon Stories are short and pretty tales. The "Sweetheart of M. Briseux" is quite an entertaining love story. Inquisitive persons will find an interest in an ingenious story, "A Fourfold Alibi." The poetry of the number is very good. The scientific and literary departments are full of interest, and constitute a desirable feature in the magazine.

Published by Sheldon & Company, 677 Broadway, New York.

### Credit Mobilier in Court.

The great suit against the stockholders of the Union Pacific Railway Company is to be brought in Hartford, Conn., before Judge Shipman, who is said to be an eminent lawyer. Hartford is preferred because the docket is short, and it is not the home of many interested parties. Messrs. Ashton, Perry and Jenckes, the counsel for the government, have prepared the bill in equity, which they expect to file to-day in the Clerk's office, Hartford. It contains an elaborate statement of the case, the relief asked for, and the documents connected with the transaction.

The theory of the bill is that the Congressional grants to the Pacific Railroad Company were upon the trust that the property should be managed for the security of the United States, and that the managers have not performed that trust, but have distributed a large amount of assets among themselves by means of fraudulent contracts, in which both sides were represented by the same parties. The bill claims that the courts have power to compel these parties to restore the property obtained from the company in order that the security of the United States may be rendered unimpaired.

Caleb Cushing, Benjamin R Curtis, Sydney Bartlett and William M. Evarts, have been retained for the defense. They will begin, it is understood, with a demurrer denying the jurisdiction of the United States to sue under the recent act of Congress that the Credit Mobilier investigation evoked. As the questions raised by the demurrer must first advance to the Supreme Bench for final decision, an early summoning of witnesses to disclose the mysteries of the colossal swindle need not be expected. A good share of them will be beyond the reach of earthly writs before the preliminary legal questions are settled.

The act makes the recipients of dividends parties to the suit, and when the bill is filed we shall know how many Congressmen the government counsel consider released by the peculiar swearing before the Poland Committee.

### The New Bishop of Massachusetts.

The recent ecclesiastical contest in Massachusetts was as hot and well contested as those that pertain to political affairs. After Dr. Haight declined the bishopric on account of ill health, a contest practically sprung up in the parishes between Drs. Potter and Dix, both of New York city. Dr. Dix belongs to the High Church party, and, of course, Dr. Potter does not. Dr. Dix found few supporters, while his opponent was a strong candidate, receiving the highest number of clerical votes on the first ballot, and next to the highest number of the laity. His name was, however, withdrawn on the second ballot and Dr. Paddock, of Brooklyn, named in his stead. The contest then lay between him and Dr. DeKoven, of Racine, Wisconsin.

Dr. DeKoven is a man of admitted ability, scholarship and missionary spirit. He left Boston, in which he had a native interest, acquaintance and pride, because he had the spirit of a missionary—which accounts, we suppose, for the candidature of a man from the heathen wilds of Wisconsin. The strong point in his favor was his intellectual ability. We want, they said, no second-rate man to fill a position that bears the same relation to the church that Agassiz does to science. But he was slain, and over the grave of his hope is the word—extremist. At the last General Convention he gave expression to his views in these words:

I believe in the real and actual presence of our Lord under the form of bread and wine upon the altars of our churches. I myself adore, and would if it were necessary, if it were my duty, teach my people to adore Christ present in the elements under the form of bread and wine.

A long discussion ensued on the relative qualifications of Drs. Paddock and DeKoven, in which R. C. Winthrop, R. H. Dana, jr., and many other distinguished men took part. On the next ballot Dr. Benjamin H. Paddock was elected, and the vote would have been made unanimous but for one dissenting voice.

This result is another testimony to the conservative character of the Episcopal Church in this country. His merits, said Dr. Paddock's opponents, are that nothing has been said against him. The taunt contains the secret of his success. The church does well to place such men in responsible places, even if they are not intellectual gladiators.

### Freight Tariffs—The Hundred-Miles Principle.

The last Illinois Legislature, with the fear of the new farmers' movement before their eyes, passed a law prohibiting a discrimination in freights, as against one point and in favor of another point—that is, charges on way and through freights must be adjusted on a common basis. This law goes into effect on the first day of July, and the railroad companies are seriously cogitating how to comply with the new order of things, and at the same time further the interests of their roads. The companies say that they will comply with the law if for no other reason than to prove the impracticability of the law.

A convention of the general freight agents of the lines in the State has been held with the view of securing uniformity of action. No freight tariff has yet been agreed upon, but all agree that the charges on way freight must be maintained, whether they carry any through freight or not.

The law requires the rates to be uniform in principle, and to that end it is proposed that hereafter they shall be by the hundred miles and for nothing less—that is, the rate is to be so much for the first hundred miles, and so much for the second, and so much for the third hundred. Under this plan, a man who ships freight to Decatur will pay as much as one who ships to a point ninety two miles further east. The charges on freight to a point 101 miles distant would be the same as to a point 200 miles away. The principle is said to meet with general acceptation among the puzzled railroad men of Illinois, who are casting about for some way to get even with the leaders of the anti-monopoly movement.

The transportation to market of the immense grain products of the West is the momentous question of the time; and there is no danger that it will not be followed to a right conclusion. The men who have suffered from the tyranical combinations of railway kings know their rights, and knowing, dare maintain. They cast the votes of the West, and the railroad men who expect that the storm will soon blow over, do not consider that the most reliable motive of human action, self-interest, enters into the case. It is no fight about a theory that the farmers of the West are making, but it relates directly to their pockets; and it will assuredly go on until facilities of transportation are devised that do not beggar them and their children.

### The Atlantic and Great Western Canal.

We are enabled to lay before our readers this morning a map of this great work, to which we invite earnest attention.

It will be seen that the proposed route, taking St. Louis as the great trade centre of the Mississippi valley, ascends the Tennessee river to Gunter's Landing, situated in what is known as the great Southern bend of that river. At this point the canal proper begins. Here advantage is taken of Short creek, which has its source on the summit of the plateau which divides the Tennessee from the Coosa. This is a large creek, affording during the greater portion of the year an abundance of water. Short creek approaches near the dividing ridge another creek known as Great Fishing creek, which falls into the Coosa. A cut of forty feet will connect these two streams by canal, and here the upper portion of Great Fishing creek and Short creek affords admirable facilities for constructing two vast reservoirs, each about five miles in length, which will afford abundance of water during the dry months. But, to make assurance doubly sure, as far as an abundant supply of water is concerned, it is found entirely feasible to construct a feeder from Town creek, which is a branch of Short creek a large mountain stream having its head in Deer Head Cove, near the Georgia line, and a drainage of some 260 square miles or more. These streams will afford an abundance of water at all seasons of the year and during the season of most active navigation a large supply in excess. The canal follows these two creeks until the latter of them falls in Great Wills creek. Here navigable water is again reached and followed to the Coosa. The route then ascends the river, which is a fine bold stream, open at all seasons to steamboat navigation, to Rome, Georgia—a large and flourishing city within our borders. Leaving Rome, the route ascends the Coosa to a point above Cartersville, where it leaves the river and crosses the ridge dividing the waters which flow into the Gulf of Mexico from those which fall into the Atlantic. This ridge is some four or five miles wide. But along the summit of it flows the Chattahoochee River, which will afford, at all seasons, an abundance of water to feed a dozen canals like the one proposed. Crossing this river by aqueduct, the canal will pass along the ridge to this city, and here it will fall, by an easy system of lockage, into the head waters of the Ocmulgee, down whose rich valley it will find an uninterrupted way to Macon and the sea.

This route will never be closed by ice (so says the United States Engineers' report) nor will it be interrupted by drought. The Tennessee, (improved at Muscle Shoals, which is now being done by the United States Government,) is the best of all the Western rivers for navigation such as is proposed. The rivers of Georgia are equally as well adapted for the same purpose; and the whole line affords just what the country needs most—an open, free, and ample outlet for the needs of the section through which it will pass. It will, in the first place, connect the whole of the navigable system of the West and Northwest with some 5,000 miles of navigable waters percolating the entire cotton belt, and extending through our inland coast navigation down into the very heart of the Peninsula of Florida. It will give to the West cheap provisions and consequently cheap labor, and will vastly increase the product of cotton. It will give to New England cheap food and an abundant supply of the raw material and furnish the West with a home market double that which they now find in foreign markets. In fact its benefits will be mutual and bounded in extent only by the limits of the country. We give in full the report of the committee on Commerce of the House of Representatives, [illegible]

# FROM ST. LOUIS.

## The Congressional Convention.

### Third Day's Proceedings—Harmonious Session.

### Excursion, Banquet, Etc.

St. Louis, May 19, 1873.

*Editors Constitution:*—Long before the hour of meeting yesterday the spacious hall was sought by anxious spectators desirous of seeing the first congress west of Alleghany in session.

Amongst the large and highly intellectual audience were many of the fair sex, who lent additional interest to the scene by their presence, and the chattering and laughing went merrily on until about 11 A. M. when the rap of the chairman called the convention to order.

INVITATION FROM GOVERNOR SMITH

was then read, requesting the presence of the members of the convention at the meeting of Governors of States to be held on the 20th at Atlanta.

Mayor Brown then announced the regular business over, and called to the chair Governor Walker, of Virginia, who was greeted with loud and prolonged cheers. His stately appearance and splendid looks, together with the fact that he represented the great mother of States and statesmen, made him the "observed of all observers," and every eye seemed resting upon him as he arose to address the convention. Upon assuming the chair, he made some very happy remarks about presiding over Congress, but his speech was mainly in advocacy of the James River and Kanawha Canal. However partial, though, he may have been to his own State, he did not forget to call upon them for the Atlantic and Great Western Canal. When Governor Walker concluded, he was followed by Judge Lawrence, of Ohio, who introduced resolutions of thanks, and recommended in strong terms the plans and improvements suggested to the careful and thoughtful consideration of Congress.

We regret that General Young did not respond to the call made upon him in behalf of the Atlantic and Great Western Canal, for, as cheap water transportation was the absorbing topic, we are sure the convention would have listened to him with great pleasure; but he said that it had been for over two years before one of the most important committees of Congress, and he deemed it unnecessary to speak upon it then. After a resolution concerning the Niagara Falls Canal, the convention adjourned *sine die*, and from what we could see and learn

A NEW ERA OF GOOD FEELING

is once more arising between the different sections of the Union. It has never been the pleasure of your correspondent to attend so harmonious a convention as the one which has just adjourned. There was no wrangling, no politics and no bitter sectionalism. In fact, it is indeed a matter of surprise, when we look back for a few years, to think that there could possibly be such a unanimous agreement amongst so many men. We believe that if not all at least a large majority of the members came here with an earnest desire to see the country and give the Western and Southern men a fair hearing, and the facts shown have been so conclusive upon the absolute necessity of water transportation from the Mississippi Valley to the Gulf and the Atlantic seaboard, that there could be but one opinion upon that important question.

As was wisely remarked by ex-Senator Henderson, that it spoke well for the people to see the agitation of these great questions for the thread-bare issues of the war would now be buried, and hence an era of better feeling between the sections was now dawning upon them. After the adjournment the members, by invitation, visited the

MISSOURI REPUBLICAN BUILDING,

which is certainly a monument to the journalistic enterprise of St. Louis. The splendid Waller & Bullock presses were at work, and one hundred and eighty copies per minute of that large paper were coming forth ready for its hosts of anxious readers.

THE EXCURSION ON THE RIVER.

At about 2 o'clock P. M. the magnificent steamer, the Great Republic, one of the largest and the finest boats on the river, started from the wharf with a crowd estimated at over two thousand persons aboard. In addition to the members of Congress and Governors of States, were many of the prominent members of the bar, Judges of the Courts, leading merchants and a large number of ladies. In a few minutes the Congress of the United States was in the centre of the "father of waters." The cannon on board was then fired, the martial music commenced, the flags were flying, the decks were filled with the precious cargo, and merrily we floated down the great river.

Some of the beauty of the city were aboard, and your correspondent noticed one of our prominent belles gracefully leaning upon the arm of General Young, of your State, who seemed to recognize the fact that peace hath occasions for gallantry as well as war. After a short ride, which was passed most pleasantly looking at the points of interest and the magnitude of this city, we reached

CARONDELET.

For the information of those that have never visited this place, we will say it was formerly a separate town, but is now within the corporate limits of St. Louis, and is at its extreme southern boundary. Here are the great iron foundries, and considering the proximity to the inexhaustible Iron Mountain and other superior advantages, we think we can safely predict for it the future centre of the iron trade of the country. After a few minutes we landed and spent some time in going through the Vulcan Iron Works. Everything was in full blast; the hot iron was pouring out in streams; the workmen were moving around amidst the furnaces, and railroad bars looked as if they were being molded and made ready for use with almost lightning speed—indeed, all the surroundings were vocal with the hum of busiest industry, and, in fact, we became so enthused with what we saw that we were very nearly converted to what is known as the "centre of the world party," and ready to cry, "St. Louis is the future great city of the world." A few minutes more and the whistle of the boat calls the numerous throng from the wonders they are gazing upon, and soon we were gliding

UP THE MAJESTIC RIVER

again, and many a man from the far east, who thought before that we were about on the confines of civilization as he looked over the broad river, saw a city stretching out for miles, could see the steam engines running in every direction, was even more astonished than De Soto was when his eyes first rested upon the father of waters, and he experienced the pleasure of being the first European to convey the news to the Old World. Your correspondent was conversing with a distinguished Congressman from Virginia who was so enthusiastic over the progress of things that he said he had three sons that he was going to send to this place. Going up the river we passed the

ST. LOUIS AND ILLINOIS BRIDGE,

which is rapidly approaching completion. Here we saw the massive pillars rising up, whose foundation is 75 feet below the bottom of the river, where the sand is first struck. We would like to say more of this structure, but space and time forbid, and as it will probably be completed this year, you will hear all about it then.

Having gone up to the northern limits of the city, we returned, landing a few minutes after six, after having completed an excursion which will be looked to with pleasure by all those who participated in it, not only as a source of enjoyment which the trip afforded, but also on account of the many points of interest and the fund of information collected. The members then had a few hours rest, when the hour for the

BANQUET AT SOUTHERN HOTEL ARRIVED.

About 9 o'clock the doors of the elegant dining room of this fashionable hotel were thrown open, and to the sound of music the distinguished guests entered escorted by the committee.

The room was most handsomely decorated. In crowded folds hung the flags of the nation, and around were the shields on which were the names of the different States and Territories.

Such a repast we have hardly ever seen, and after everybody seemed pretty well filled and the champagne had been popping pretty vigorously for some time, Captain Eads, who presided over the banquet, proposed the first regular toast, "The President of the United States," which was responded to by Hon. J. D. Ward, of Chicago. Other toasts were responded to by Hon. John A. Kasson of Iowa, Judge Niblack of Indiana, Governor Austin of Minnesota, Senator Norwood of Georgia, and Gov. Noyes of Ohio. Senator Norwood, of Georgia, responded to the toast: "Our Country—when her honor or her interest is involved, we know no North, no South, no East, no West." His speech was as broad in spirit and as unsectional as the sentiment to which he responded, and, in our humble judgment, take it all in all, was the speech of the occasion—Governor Noyes being the only speaker that competed with him. The convention adjourned about 12 o'clock with much good feeling and *fine spirits* in everybody.

THE PERSONNEL OF SOME OF THE MEMBERS.

The man who has attracted by far the most attention during the convention has been Governor Walker, of Virginia. Your correspondent has had the pleasure of seeing him upon other occasions, and we have long considered him one of the handsomest men we ever saw. He is very tall and finely proportioned; has a beautiful suit of hair which is very gray, and a large mustache, with a large blue eye. He is extremely showy—dresses with exquisite taste, and is just the man to captivate the ladies. So we advise any of the young gentlemen of Atlanta who have sweethearts to get them out of the way before he arrives at the Convention of Governors. Senator Ingalls, of Kansas, who was also here, has more reputation, we suppose, from the manner in which he was elected than from anything else, being successor of Pomeroy, who fell by York's well known plot. He is very tall and spare, and extremely erect in his walk. He wears glasses constantly, and is, we suppose, about 45 or 50 years of age. He seems to be very particular in his dress.

In striking contrast with the appearance of the above mentioned gentlemen is that of Mr. Crutchfield, of Tennessee. We first saw him to know who he was at the river when the party were examining the bridge, and it was a long time before we could believe that he was a member of Congress—we thought he was employed to work about the wharf. We understand that he delights in his oddities, and we suppose he does, judging from his personal appearance. He had on a gray suit that looked as if it had been through many a long and weary year, and his old hat had fully matured and run to seed some months ago. Doubtless he intended to show by his rustic appearance that another Cincinnatus had been called from the plow. We understand, when the splendidly finished carriages were waiting to take the members around the city, he started to get in, when he was politely collared and told that those carriages were for Congressmen.

The colored member Lynch, of Mississippi, applied at the Everett and Laclede hotels, but was refused and was finally quartered at the Southern and behaved well. And, now, how this happened is, we think, worth relating: On the committee to receive and provide for Congressmen were several of the leading Republicans of this city, the most devoted followers of Grant, who called on the blacks for their votes to the party who thought so much of them, etc., and yet, when the negro comes, they have nothing to do with him, and it was through the influence of an ex-Confederate officer, now a member of that commission house so well known throughout the South, Marmaduke & Brown, that he received any accommodations at all. We understand that Lynch was very proud that a Confederate should take this notice of him. In time, I trust they will find out who their real friends are.

A CONGRESSMAN OF BACK SALARY.

Your correspondent was sitting near an old gentleman at the banquet, who was said something to on the subject of back salary, and his reply was that "any body that said that he did'nt take it was a d——d liar, and the man that won't keep it is a d——d fool." We were amused at the positive manner in which he asserted his rights, and suppose he soothes his conscience by the fact that he has some little ones that it takes money to keep going, and a man's first duty is to his family.

THE RESULT OF THE CONVENTION.

That the convention has been a decided success cannot be denied, and unless there is a great revolution in the minds of those who attended, we may look for happy results from the 43d Congress. We regret that there was not a larger attendance, and that more of the prominent Senators and Representatives were not present.

Some of the Eastern papers, where they have been bestowing nearly all the appropriations heretofore, have tried to throw out the idea that it was sectional, and a kind of trap for members; but we are sure the proceedings will refute all this. We could not tell what would probably be the plan, or what was the favorite, but all seem to agree that water transportation must be had. We conversed with one Congressman upon the Atlantic and Great Western Canal, and he seemed to be a warm advocate of it, there being such a short distance to connect the different rivers, and he said he thought it would go through all right.

OFF TO TEXAS.

This morning the excursion started to Galveston, and, from there they will go to New Orleans and visit the mouth of the Mississippi and the Fort St. Phillips Canal. On the route from here to Galveston they will stop and be entertained at several places on the way. So St. Louis bids farewell to the Congress of the United States, which she has at last gotten to meet at this place, and as was suggested by Gov. Walker, she can have annual sessions, if she repeats such hospitalities as have been extended this time. All the visitors have been loud in the praise of the treatment received.

Adieu, "ye Congress," and may you next winter appropriate money by the million to carry out the great national improvements proposed, and retrieve the people from the heavy incubus now resting upon them.

SOUTHERNER.

### Georgia Crop News.

WILKES.

The Washington Gazette says that crops throughout this county are promising. Fine stands of cotton and corn.

MERIWETHER.

Crops in this county are reported backward, and farmers somewhat discouraged about cotton.

EARLY.

The Early County News says: A heavy rain fell in Blakely on Wednesday. Fears are already expressed by farmers that the grass will take the crop.

WORTH.

Mr. Leonard Martin, of the above county, has a large cotton crop with forms all over the field. And Mr. Hezekiah Brown has eight acres of corn as high as a man's head.

BRYAN.

A correspondent from this county informs the Hinesville Gazette that the crops in that section are quite promising. The only drawback is that the heavy floods of rain have caused the grass to grow as well as the corn and cotton.

MUSCOGEE.

The Columbus Sun says that a destructive hail storm passed over plantations in the "Bend," about six miles below Columbus, Thursday. It is stated to have been quite destructive to the cotton plant.

GLYNN.

From the Seaport Appeal we learn the rainy season has "set in," and the refreshing and invigorating showers have given a "tremenjuous" impetus to vegetation and made everybody and his family feel better.

CATOOSA.

The Catoosa Courier says: Copious showers have been quite continuous for two days past, and fears are being entertained of injury to the wheat crop. Some complaint prevails on account of the cut worms attacking corn and the rain aggravates them.

SPALDING.

The Griffin News says: Some of our farming friends tell us that they had to plow up and replant their crop of cotton, and that they now have a beautiful stand. This crop has come out wonderfully within the past few days, and with favorable seasons, we shall have a very large crop this year, and get about twelve cents for it next season.

CARROLL.

The Carroll County Times says: "Great complaint from the farmers in this section on account of the backwardness of the crops. Cotton failed to come up at the proper time on account of the drought, and since the rains have set in, there has been too much, and also the weather has been too cool for its favorable growth."

BUTTS.

The Indian Spring Echo informs us that a friend says that the crops of wheat, corn and cotton between Indian Spring and Monticello are in fine condition. Wheat rather better than usual. We hear the same pleasant things on the road to Forsyth, Griffin and Covington. We hope that the farmers and planters may realize their highest expectations. A short crop this year would be a death blow to this country.

# BY TELEGRAPH

*TO THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.*

## Judge Pierrepont Declines the Russian Mission.

## Some Heavy Judgments for Savannah.

## Light House Stations Selected by the Board of Safety

## Particulars of the Last New York Scandals.

## The Recent Troubles in Central America.

### Fighting Between the State and National Forces.

### WASHINGTON.

DECLINES.

Washington, May 19.—Judge Pierrepont declines the Russian mission.

The Court of Claims to-day rendered judgment for some $500 in favor of retired Major General Eli Long, as commutation for fuel and quarters while he was serving as Professor of Military Science at the Indiana State University under detail of the War Department. The decision of this test case establishes the principle that retired officers assigned to such duty are entitled to receive full pay and emoluments of their rank.

The Court of Claims also, to day, rendered judgment in favor of the following named parties for cotton taken from them and sold by the United States: Henry D. Weed and George Cornwell, of Savannah, Georgia, for $24,943; Alfred L. Tyler, Savannah, Georgia, for $88,892; Dwight Lathrop, Savannah, for $5,617; Carl W. Hausmers, of Savannah, $42,842; Wm. Wilson, Mobile, $9,625; Marshall, Beach & Co., Charleston, $24,163.

The case of Robert and John M. Forbes vs. the United States was remanded to the trial docket for proof of the value of the steamship Milton at the time she was seized by the United States Marshal at New York, for alleged violation of the neutrality laws.

The Commissioner of Patents to-day refused to extend the patent of Peter S. Carhart, of Collamer, New York, for sewing machines.

The board to ascertain and report at what points on the sea and lake coasts the interests of commerce and humanity require the establishing of life-saving stations have just returned here from a personal examination of the Southern coasts, and have selected sites for the establishment of stations between Cape Henry and Cape Hatteras, as follows: On Cape Henry, near the light house, near Dan Neck Mills; on False Cape, near Jones Hill; Caffey's Inlet, Kitty Hawk Beach, Nag's Head, Body Island, Chicamacomico and Kimacut. The following localities are considered and recommended by the commission as requiring stations, viz: On Cape Hatteras, Cape Lookout and on Smith's Island at the mouth of Cape Fear River. From this point to Cape Canaveral the coast is not dangerous; wrecks seldom occurring and very rarely disasters to life or property at Cape Canaveral, Jupiter Inlet, and Cape Florida. Boat houses, with life-boats and sufficient apparatus, are recommended to be placed in charge of the light house keepers. The coast of Florida south of St. Augustine is sparcely settled, and it appears to be impracticable to employ crews there on the plan adopted for the northern and eastern coasts. It is also found impracticable to place stations for the protection of the Florida reefs from Cape Florida to the Tortugas. Although wrecks are very frequent along these dangerous reefs, the loss of life has never been great. The lighthouses along the great reef should be provided with able self-righting and self-bailing life-boats.

On the Gulf coast from Key West around to the Rio Grande, life saving stations are not deemed necessary. A station was formerly situated in Galveston, but, as far as can be ascertained, was never used, and during the war, both house and apparatus were destroyed. A station there is not considered necessary.

PROBABILITIES.

For the Northwest and Upper Lakes and thence to the lower Missouri and Ohio valleys northeasterly veering to northwesterly and southwesterly winds, falling temperature, partly cloudy weather, rain and clearing weather to-morrow. For Tennessee, the Gulf and South Atlantic States southwesterly to northwesterly winds, partly cloudy weather with occasional rain and cooler and clearing weather to-morrow with increasing pressure. For the Lower Lakes and Middle States, falling barometer, rising temperature, northeasterly and southerly winds, cloudy weather and rain. For the New England States and Canada northeasterly winds, increasingly cloudy and warmer weather and possibly occasional rain. Reports are missing from Montana.

### NEW YORK.

EXAGGERATED STATEMENTS.

New York, May 19.—The Morning Journal speaks of a Mobile correspondent of a leading banking house in this city drawing prime sterling bills as having proved to be a defaulter to the extent of five hundred thousand dollars. The facts which led to such exaggerated statements have been known for nearly two weeks, and are that the firms of Halsey & Co., New Orleans; Goldthwaite & Co., Mobile; and Halsey & Goldthwaite, Galveston, had dissolved partnership, W. F. Halsey alone being authorized to sign in liquidation. These firms represented the house of Brown Bro.'s & Co. in the cotton markets of the South. The trouble which caused the dissolution was that the sterling bills against cotton shipped to Liverpool had been purchased, and when the sale of cotton failed to meet the sums advanced, and reclamation made, it proved that the maker of the bills was not responsible, and that Goldthwaite was jointly interested in the speculation. Goldthwaite is a relative of the members of the firm of Brown Bro.'s & Co., and his fall is more painful to the New York principals than any sum they may lose, which cannot be more than $100,000.

### MARYLAND.

Baltimore, May 19.—The Assembly is discussing participation in the centennial of independence. No result reached.

### CENTRAL AMERICA.

Panama, May 19.—Ex-President Correaso arrived in Panama on the 5th from Costa Rica, and the revolution which has slumbered since President Neira was banished, has broken afresh. The evening following the arrival of Correaso, he convened a meeting, declaring the national troops who were placed here for the protection of foreigners as acting treasonable to the general government, as well as State, by interfering in the late revolt which deposed Neira, and expressed his intention of disarming them and compelling them to leave the State on the morrow. At 2:30 o'clock P. M., on the 17th, fighting with shell and small shot commenced on the Plaza San Jose. The State troops advanced upon the National forces, and after a desperate fight of two hours the former were repulsed and ninety captured. Both sides claim that they attacked for safety.

The fighting continued with slight intermission until 9 o'clock P. M., when Correaso signified his desire of a meeting to arrange some plan for peace, but they refused to interfere.

The United States steamer flag ship, Pensacola, with rear Admiral Steadman, arrived in the bay during the afternoon, and the foreigners are protected at the American consulate. Fifty men from the United States steamers, Pensacola and Tuscarora, and one hundred and fifty men from other ships, are guarding the property of the Panama Railroad, which has not yet been molested. About daybreak this morning rapid firing was again reopened, and continued with slight intermission until one o'clock, when a truce was agreed upon. Correaso and Arrago, for the State, are to arrange terms of peace with Miro.

There is a rumor afloat that a similar *coup de etat* to the late one here has taken place in Bogota and that President Muerrillo and his Secretary were prisoners. This, however, needs confirmation.

The limit question with Venezuela seems, for the present, to be in a state of abeyance. Captains Verra and Mendoza, of the National forces, were killed and a Colonel and Lieutenant Colonel wounded. President Correoso is wounded. It is impossible to give the number of killed and wounded at this time.

Such of the residents who have not availed themselves of men-of-war have fled from the city, and are in ambush.

President Neira, since his banishment, has issued an address to the national government, calling for an interference, not for the purpose of reinstating himself, but for the dynasty of the State.

Later, May 9th—Correaso states that the negotiations has ended satisfactorily and without trouble.

Both sides have designated Colonel Juan Perrela, former Prefect of Color, as Provincial President until Gen. Neira can be recalled.

Another account says that half a dozen men were killed in fighting.

The citizens now feel secure under the protection of the United States troops.

Admiral Steadman, as well as the officers in charge of the guards stationed on shore, have acted in the noblest manner. They do their duty coolly and with prudent firmness, but without offending either side. The basis of peace talked of is the restoration of the government, with President Neira. It is hard to predict how the affair may end.

## MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

### WASHINGTON.

APPOINTMENT.

Washington, May 19.—George Williams, of Shreveport, La., was to-day appointed minister resident to the Central American States, in conformity with the act of Congress of May 22, 1872, which provides that from and after the 30th of June of this year, there shall be but one minister resident accredited to these places, to reside at some place therein to be selected by the President.

### NEW YORK.

SUSPENDED.

New York, May 19.—Work has been suspended on the public parks in consequence of the failure of the Legislature to appropriate sufficient money to keep the laborers busy. Over seven hundred men are thus thrown out of employment.

STOKES.

The case of Stokes was ordered by the Court of Appeals to be heard on Monday, the 26th instant.

### INDIANA.

Indianapolis, May 19.—A meeting was held here to-day and steps were taken towards making preparations for the funeral of General Canby. Sherman is expected to be present.

### ALABAMA.

Montgomery, May 19.—The case of a petition to place a party in bankruptcy before the United States District Court in this city some weeks ago, and which was denied on the ground that the cotton losses occurred when there was to be no actual delivery, was taken on petition for review before Judge Woods, in the United States District Court and he gave an opinion to-day dismissing the petition for review. Counsel for petitioner alleges that his dismissal was on points that can be remedied by taking the case to the same court on a writ of error, which they propose to do, and an opinion covering the whole ground of liabilities of losses in futures will be rendered December. In the meantime the refusal to adjudge a party bankrupt for losses in futures, stands.

### NOVA SCOTIA.

EXPLOSION.

Halifax, May 19.—The Alcadia powder works exploded to-day with terrific force. Considerable damage was done to property, but no lives were lost.

### CUBA.

QUARANTINE RELEASED.

Havana, May 19.—All the vessels from New Orleans, which were quarantined, have been released.

EXPORT DUTY.

An export duty of five per cent. has been imposed on specie.

### FRANCE.

Varsailles, May 19.—The National Assembly met this afternoon. The Right Center presented an interpellation asking for a thoroughly Conservative Cabinet, and demanding an explanation from Government of the recent changes in the ministry.

The Assembly voted that the debate on the interpellation be opened to-morrow.

Dufoure, Minister Justice, submitted the constitutional bill organizing the public powers, and providing for the establishment of a second chamber, and two test votes were taken during the sitting, which show that the parties in the chamber are evenly balanced. The Conservatives are well disciplined, resolute and fully prepared for an issue on cabinet and constitutional questions.

A motion made by the extreme Left for the dissolution of the Assembly was voted down by a heavy majority and indefinitely postponed.

## Financial and Commercial.

### Telegraphic Markets.

New York, May 19.—Cotton sales 710 bales; middling uplands 19¼; Orleans 19¾.

Cotton—Net receipts to-day 1,693 bales; gross 7,540.

Cotton—Sales for export to-day 160 bales; Saturday evening 60.

Cotton—Sales for future delivery to-day 7,800 bales as follows: May, 18 3-8. June, 18 7-16. July, 18¼a18 9-16. August, 18 3-8a18 7-16. September, 17¾.

Flour a shade firmer with a fair inquiry. Whisky firmer at 94. Wheat inactive and a shade easier. Corn dull and heavy; yellow western 64a64½. Rice dull at 7¾a8¼. Pork weak at $17 75a18. Lard dull and lower at 9 1-8a9 3-8. Navals dull. Tallow steady. Freights firmer.

Money closed at 5a6. Sterling slightly lower. Governments advanced about ⅛c. Gold 17¼a17⅜. State bonds dull except Tennessees.

Later—81s 22; 62s 16¼; 64s 16½; 65s 17¼; new 18¾; 67s 20¼; 68s 18¾; new 5s 14¼; 10-40s 14¼. Tennessee 6s 81¾; new 81½. Virginia 6s 43; new 50. Consols 53; deferred 12. Louisiana 6s 40; new 40. Levee 6s 40; ditto 8s 50. Alabama 8s 80; 5s 55. Georgia 6s 82; 7s 90. North Carolinas 28; new 16. Special tax 13. South Carolinas 27; new 15¼; April and October 26.

Arrived—Magnolia.

Augusta, May 19.—Cotton demand good with offerings light; middlings 17¼, receipts 224 bales; sales 277.

Mobile, May 19.—Cotton quiet and easy; middlings 17¼; net receipts 665 bales; exports coastwise 226; sales 600; stock 29,560.

Galveston, May 1.—Cotton steady; good ordinary 14¼; net receipts 25 bales; sales 200; stock 40,732.

New Orleans, May 18.—Cotton nominal; ordinary 12¾; good ordinary 15 1-8; low middlings 16¼; middlings 18¼; net receipts 3,146 bales; gross 3,163; exports to Great Britain 13,253; coastwise 442; sales 200—last evening 1,500; stock 132,165.

Flour dull; family $9a10. Corn in good demand—mixed 56; white 60. Oats firm at 50. Bran dull at 75. Hay dull—prime $24a26. Pork dull—mess $17 75. Bacon 8¾ for clear rib and clear sides. Hams 14¼. Lard dull—tierce 9a9½; keg 10a10½. Sugar dull—fair to good fair 8. Molasses—nothing doing. Whisky dull at 91a94. Coffee 17½a20.

Sterling exchange 28¾. Sight 3-8 premium. Gold 17 3-4.

Boston, May 19.—Cotton quiet; middlings 19¼; net receipts 9 bales; gross 1,610; exports to Great Britain 79; sales 230; stock 11,000.

Baltimore, May 19.—Cotton dull; middlings 19; gross receipts 189; exports coastwise 71; sales 60; stock 6,812.

Louisville, May 19.—Flour steady and in good demand. Grain quiet and unchanged. Provisions firmer. Pork $17 50. Bacon 7½a9¼; sugar cured hams 14a15; plain 12a13 1-2, packed. Lard—tierce 9 1-2a9 3-4; kegs 10 1-2a10 3-4; steam 9; small lots ¼ higher. Whisky steady at 88.

St. Louis, May 19.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Corn inactive at 33; No. 2 mixed on track 39a39 1-2; in elevator 41 1-2; June 47a47 1-2, sacked. Pork dull and unchanged. Bacon dull and nominal. Lard dull and unchanged. Whisky dull at 90; closing lower for round lots.

Charleston, May 19.—Cotton lower; middlings 17¾; low middlings 16 1-4; good ordinary 16; ordinary 13a13 1-4; net receipts 450 bales; exports coastwise 1,322; sales 400; stock 24,833.

Savannah, May 19.—Cotton dull; middlings 18 1-4; net receipts 706 bales; exports coastwise 2,328; sales 155; stock 28,970.

Norfolk, May 19.—Cotton dull and little doing; low middlings 17 1-2; net receipts 1,053 bales; exports to Great Britain 753; coastwise 784; sales 78; stock 7,192.

Cincinnati, May 19.—Flour firm. Corn quiet at 49a50. Pork quiet; held $17, cash buyers for May. Lard dull and nominal; steam 8¾; kettle 9c. Bacon firm at 7¼a9¼a9½. Whisky steady at 87.

Memphis, May 19.—Cotton quiet; low middlings 17a17 1-4; receipts 1,343 bales; shipments 2,677; stock 32,658.

Wilmington, May 19.—Cotton quiet; middlings 18; net receipts 27 bales; exports coastwise 36; stock 4,026.

Liverpool, May 19.—Cotton unchanged; sales of American 5,000 bales. Savannah and Charleston June delivery 8 3-4, July and August 8 3-16; August and September 8 7-8.

London, May 19.—Turpentine 39s.

London, May 19.—The bank of England has increased its rate to 6 per cent.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

### Notice in Bankruptcy.

THIS is to give notice that on the 17th day of May, A. D., 1873, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of Levi C. Weir, of Atlanta, County of Fulton and State of Georgia, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on his own petition, and that the payment of any Debts, and delivery of any Property belonging to such Bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any Property by him, are forbidden by Law; that a Meeting of the Creditors of the said Bankrupt, to prove their Debts, and to choose one or more Assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Atlanta, Ga., before Lawson Black, Esquire, Register, on the 31st day of May, A. D., 1873, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

W. H. SMYTH.
United States Marshal, as Messenger.
may21—d1t

### Notice in Bankruptcy.

THIS is to give notice that on the 16th day of May, A. D., 1873, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of William Whitten, of Tunnel Hill, County of Whitfield and State of Georgia, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on his own petition, and that the payment of any Debts, and delivery of any Property belonging to such Bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any Property by him, are forbidden by Law; that a Meeting of the Creditors of the said Bankrupt, to prove their Debts, and to choose one or more Assignees of his Estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Atlanta, Ga., before Lawson Black, Esquire, Register, on the 2d day of June, A. D., 1873, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

W. H. SMYTH,
United States Marshal, as Messenger.
may20—d1t

### Notice in Bankruptcy.

THIS is to give notice that on the 12th day of May, A. D., 1873, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of Wallis Warren, of Atlanta, county of Fulton, and State of Georgia, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on his own petition, and that the payment of any Debts, and delivery of any Property belonging to such Bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any Property by him, are forbidden by Law; that a Meeting of the Creditors of the said Bankrupt, to prove their Debts, and to choose one or more Assignees of his Estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Atlanta, Ga., before Lawson Black Esquire, Register, on the 31st day of May, A. D., 1873, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

W. H. SMYTH,
United States Marshal, as Messenger.
may20—d1t

### NOTICE.

TOLLED before me as estrays, on the 19th day of May, 1873, by David White, p. o. c., of 1026th District, G. M., of Fulton county, Georgia, one pale red Cow marked with under-bit in right ear with a red Calf. Appraised by D F Kimbrough and M T Walker, freeholders of said district, to be worth fifteen dollars, and who say it is worth fifteen cents per day to keep them.

The owner is hereby notified to appear before me, prove property, pay costs and expense and take them away, else they will be sold on the premises of said White, the taker up, on the Georgia Railroad, about one mile from Passenger Depot, on Thursday the 29th day of May, 1873.

JOHN T. COOPER,
Clerk C. O.
Printers fee $3.
may20-d1t

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES—Northern District of Georgia—In the matter of JOHN H. COLEMAN—In Bankruptcy.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, once a week for three weeks, that I have been appointed Assignee of the estate of John H. Coleman, of Rome, in the county of Floyd, said District who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon Creditors' Petition by the District Court for said District. May 12th, 1873.

JOEL BRANHAM.
Assignee, Rome, Ga.
may13—d1aw3w

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Northern District of Georgia—In the matter of Wiley Rogers, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

This is to give notice once a week for three weeks, that I have been appointed assignee of the estate of Wiley Rogers. The above named Bankrupt of the county of Morgan, in said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on his own petition. May 13, 1873.

JOHN F. PATTERSON,
Assignee.
may14—d1aw3w

### Administrator's Sale.

BY virtue of an order of the Court of Ordinary of Fayette county, Georgia, I will sell before the Court-house door in the town of Fayetteville, on the first Tuesday in July next, seventy-five (75) acres of land, out of the northwest corner of lot of land No. one hundred and fifty, (150) in the fifth (5) district of Fayette county. Sold as the property of Elbert Wilkinson, late of said county, deceased, for distribution among the heirs. Terms cash, May 17, 1873.

MARTHA WILKINSON, Admr'x.
Printer's fee $10.
may20-w4w

GEORGIA, Fayette County.

Court of Ordinary, May Term, 1873.

To the legatees and heirs at law of Catherine D'Vaughn, late of Fayette county, deceased.

JOHN H. FARR, of said county, has this day filed his petition in this office, with the last will and testament of Caterine D'Vaughn, deceased, in which he is the nominated executor, praying that the same be probated in terms of law, averring in said petition that the legatees and distributees of said estate reside without the limits of this State, and in parts unknown to him, and praying that citation issue, notifying said legatees of his intention to probate said will at the September term, 1873, of said Court of Ordinary, and that notice of the same be published for the space of three months.

These are therefore to notify the legatees and distributees of the estate of Catherine D'Vaughn, deceased, to be and appear at my office, in Fayetteville, Fayette county, Ga., and show cause, if any they have, why said paper should not be probated and admitted to record as the last will and testament of Catherine D'Vaughn, deceased.

L. B. GRIGGS,
Ordinary of Fayette county.
Printer's fee $15
may20-w3m

# WEED

Family Favorite — Sewing Machine

It WILL sew every kind of goods and thread.

Does not soil the work or the garments of the operator.

Its needle is easier set than is any other.

None of its parts ever break in use.

It will sew from finest to heaviest without change.

The seam is elastic and does not break or draw after washing.

The most delicate woman has strength to run it.

It is the Latest Improved Shuttle Machine.

There is Not a Single Motion in It.

It does not waste thread.

People who have it are pleased with it, and do not wish to exchange for any other.

Agents Wanted in Every County and Town.

Address WEED S. M. CO.,
Box 409. Atlanta, Ga.

WEED

may18-d1m

### Hay! Hay!! Hay!!!

JUST RECEIVED and in store, Five Car Loads Choice Timothy Hay, at the lowest market prices.

D. C. SEYMOUR & CO.,
Grocers, Grain and Commission Merchants,
Whitehall street,
Atlanta, Ga.
may17-d2t

### THE TICKET TO VOTE.

For Officers of Y. M. L. A.

For President, J. H. FLYNN.

Vice President, E. Y. CLARKE.

Treasurer, J. M. HARWELL.

Secretary, J. W. CHESTER.

Directors, B. MALLON, A. HAAS, J. A. BOWIE, L. GHOLSTIN, R. E. LAWHON, M. J. CLARKE, HENRY HILLYER, Z. D. HARRISON, E. G. MOORE.

Election Tuesday 20th inst., 3 to 9 o'clock P. M.
may18-d3

### "THE TICKET TO ELECT."

Officers Y. M. Library.

President, JOHN H. FLYNN, Superintendent State Shop.

Vice President, E. Y. CLARKE, Editor.

Treasurer, J. M. HARWELL, Agricultural Implements.

Secretary, J. W. CHESTER, Book-keeper.

For Directors, B. MALLON, Superintendent Public Schools, J. M. GOSS, Lawyer, D. M. WAIN, Hardware Dealer, J. D. WING, Tobacco Dealer, M. J. CLARKE, Lawyer, H. W. GRADY, Editor, C. M. GOODMAN, Book-keeper, LOUIS GHOLSTIN, Commission Merchant, R. E. LAWHON, Flour House.

Election, Tuesday evening, may 20th, from 3 to 9 o'clock.
may18-d2t

Notice to Debtors and Creditors.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Hubert D. Smith, will come forward and settle their indebtedness forthwith (save trouble and cost.) Those having claims against the estate will present them to me for payment, approved as prescribed by law.

W. P. CHISOLM, Administrator.
Atlanta, Ga., May 14, 1873. may15-d1m

### ICE! ICE!!

PURE LAKE ICE in quantities to suit customers at wholesale and retail and at as low price as can be found anywhere. THOS. S. SPROAT & SON,
may4-d3m at Old Rock Ice House.

### House Painting.

C. J. OLIVER desires to inform his old patrons, and many new ones, that he has resumed the business of House Painting in this city for twelve months, and will be happy, during that time, to serve them in any branch of painting.

OUTSIDE PAINTING made a specialty until 1st of June. Slate at Redwine & Fox's. Send in your orders promptly for outside painting.

apr30—d1m C. J. OLIVER.

### J. H. ANDERSON & CO.,

No. 20 Alabama St., Atlanta,

Are now prepared to furnish planters with the Best Mowers and Reapers,
Hay Forks and Horse Rakes,
Scythes and Cradles,
Thrashers and Powers,
(with or without Separators)

Also have a general assortment of Agricultural Implements, Feed Cutters and Harrows, Pumps, Wagons, etc., etc.

Agents for
Brown's Celebrated Cotton Gin,
Texas Cotton Press,
Blandy's Steam Engines,
and Saw Mills.

Call and see us before purchasing elsewhere.

J. H. ANDERSON & CO.
may9-d1m

### Atlanta Water Cure.

DR. F. KALOW,

Corner of Hunter and Bell Sts.

DR. KALOW, well known through his great and rapid cures, has returned to our city and has opened again an establishment for the cure of all Chronic Diseases, of which he would respectfully inform the citizens of Atlanta and surrounding country.

*Liver Complaint*, Fevers, Paralysis, Epilepsy, Sterility, Asthma, Nervous Affections, *Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Scrofula, Diseases peculiar to Women, all Impurities of the Blood*, Skin Diseases, Kidney and Bladder Complaint, Stoppage of the Water, Piles of all kinds, *Stricture, Gonorrhœa*, Eye and Ear Complaint after Measels and Scarlatina, etc., etc.

As a proof of his success, the Doctor takes pleasure in referring to the following persons: Mr. J. W. Rucker, of Chapman, Rucker & Co., Commission Merchants, Major W. B. Cox, T. J. Hightower, R. S. Walker, James and John Lynch, T. Fleischel, Hermann & Kurht, M. Schuhofer, Dr. M. Mitchell, Atlanta; superior Vicar, Mr. Turner, Brooklyn; Father Marony, Philadelphia; Rev Mr. Smith, Macon; Col. Gawlden, Quitman; Miss Dawoouy, Darien; Mr White, Conyers.

Outside of his Institution he will treat all Acute Diseases with great success.

This method of treatment is the most rapid, safest and only sure cure. Particular attention given to the cure of Summer Complaint. Teething period of children. Dysentary, after a few hours, will be sufficient for a cure. MENINGITIS, no danger when people call me immediately at the symptoms. This treatment gives a white and soft skin, and everybody will learn to treat his family at Acute diseases.

may13—d1y

ANCHOR LINE STEAMERS
Sail from Pier 20, North River, New York
EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

The passenger accommodations on Steamers of this line are unsurpassed for elegance and comfort. Cabin State rooms are all on upper deck, thus securing good light and ventilation.

RATES OF PASSAGE TO
GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, OR LONDONDERRY.

| | Sat. steamers. Gold | Wed. steamers. Currency |
|---|---|---|
| Cabins | $75 and $65. | $75 and $65 |
| Cabin return tickets securing best accommodations | $130 | $130 |

Steerage, currency, $30.

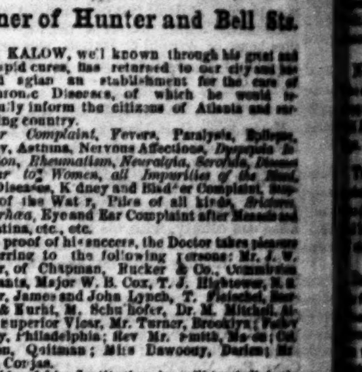
Certificates for passage from any seaport or railway station in Great Britain, Ireland or the continent at RATES AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER FIRST-CLASS LINE.

For passage apply to
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 7 Bowling Green, N. Y.
or to F. F. COULTER, Southern Express Agent,
may9-d-eod-3m Atlanta.

### 8th Wonder of the Age.

WYNN & CO. have been appointed sole agents for the city of Atlanta, for the sale of Cassell's Cold Water Soap—one bar of which will do the washing for a family of eight or ten persons in two hours, without any battling or boiling, and very little rubbing, in cold or hot, hard or soft, fresh or salt water. Does not injure the fabric in the least, is no humbug, and is purely a Southern invention, manufactured in the South. This soap is emphatically Woman's Friend in washing, scouring, etc. We guarantee the soap to give satisfaction in every respect. Sold to the trade in round lots at reduced rates. We also keep every variety of groceries, but no liquors.

WYNN & CO., Mitchell street, Atlanta, Ga.
apr27-sun-tues&thur-tf



### Dr. Calhoun's Liver Pills.

I AM engaged in the Manufacture of the Celebrated Family Medicine, known as the Calhoun Liver and Anti-Billious Pills, under the supervision and assistance of Dr. Calhoun himself. This Pill has been in use for the last thirty-five years, and has taken precedence over all other Family Preparations, by all that have used them. Thousands would certify to their great value if necessary. One fact should supersede any amount of certificates, and that fact is this: Dr. Calhoun has been physician to the Fulton County Prison for some seven years, when the number of prisoners ranged from 20 to 70, laboring under all the diseases incident to this climate. With but few exceptions, they have all been treated with this Pill, and astonishing to say, during that long period not a solitary death occurred under his treatment. This fact is worth any amount of testimonials.

I am now prepared to fill orders from Druggists, Merchants and others. All orders sent me shall receive prompt attention. There is no type of FEVER, DYSPEPSIA, DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, RHEUMATISM, or other diseases of a southern climate, but yields readily to this preparation.

Price, 50 cents a Box.

None genuine unless it bears the signature of N. C. Williams and picture of Dr. Calhoun.

Address N. C. WILLIAMS,
Post-office Box 240, Atlanta, Ga.
Manufactory No 116, corner Washington and Peters streets, Atlanta, Ga. may14-d6mo

### Notice in Bankruptcy.

THIS is to give notice on the 16th day of May, A. D., 1873, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of Daniel Stout, of Cedar Grove, county of Walker, and State of Georgia, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on his own petition, and that the payment of any Debts, and delivery of any Property belonging to such Bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any Property by him, are forbidden by Law; that a Meeting of the Creditors of the said Bankrupt, to prove their Debts, and to choose one or more Assignees of his Estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Atlanta, Ga., before Lawson Black, Esquire, Register, on the 2d day of June, A. D., 1873, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

W. H. SMYTH,
United States Marshal, as Messenger.
may20-d1t

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION
ATLANTA:
TUESDAY, MAY 20, 1873.

PUGAR CREEK PAPER MILLS.
WM. McDAUGHY & CO.
The Daily and Weekly Constitution for specimen of the Paper. may11-1y

## CITY INTELLIGENCE.

CHENEY, Duck & Co.'s Albata Branch Great Southern Oil and Paint Works, 9 Pryor street, Twin Leads, Lard, Linseed, Machine Oils, Colors, Varnishes, Window Glass, Lamps, etc., at Wholesale. Artists' materials, Crayons, Pastels, Canvas, Stretchers, Water and Oil Colors, &c., especially. apr18-eod1y.

RENTAL.—Will move to Garrett & Brother's old stand, four doors above Dodd's corner, on Alabama.

In the moving, will sell a large quantity of oil cloths at less than moving cost.

JOHN T. HAMMOND & Co.
may18 2t

T. J. PHILLIPS is on hand with everything in the grocery line, vegetables, fish, etc., included. If you do not find Tom, his brother Willie will supply you. may18 2t

SUTHERLIN BROS., NEW YORK STORE, 24 Whitehall Street.—We have just received an "assortment" of very large quantity of desirable and seasonable dry goods, which we are authorized to offer at a reduction of cost or value, and among which we name the special inducements in ladies' mourning lawns; white and colored piques; Swiss, Bishop lawn goods, white and colored linen lawns; new patterns, striped and plain; silk crochet grenadines, and many other novelties of the season. We are glad to say that we have just received a third new invoice of tourists' parasols, and our fancy silk parasols and sun umbrellas. The stock of Saratoga trunks is complete, and we call the attention of those wishing to purchase to that of the Great Southern Trunk Warehouse, located at the New York Store, 20 Whitehall street. may18

W. H. HOTHERTON continues his closing sale. If you want bargains go to see him, he is determined to close, he means business. may 18

W. H. HOTHERTON sells Bishops and Victoria lawns at 10c, striped cambrics, 12½c, 4-4 bleached domestics, 12½c, best prints 11½c, 4 white bed quilts, $1 25 kid gloves, 50c, and all other goods at same reduced rates. Go see before it is too late. may 2-1f.

LADIES TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—See the new advertisement of the Wood Sewing Machine. The "Ticket to Elect"—read it.

By direction of bankruptcy of Levi C. Wells the entire stock, fixtures and good will of the late firm of Wells & Warren, consisting of a large stock of piece goods, notions, boots and shoes and fall fruits.

By direction of bankruptcy of Wallis Warren.

By direction of bankruptcy of William Whitten.

By order of Sheriff of Fulton county, at the store of Sherman & Bro.'s.

By direction of bankruptcy of Daniel Stout.

By ordinary notice by John T. Cooper.

BARGAINER, if you would be happy, call at Cook's, No. 1 Whitehall street, and get one of his bargains.

STEPHENS & FLYNN have something to say about State Road matters. See their card in the advertisements.

HOUSE FURNISHING!—Elegant Carpets, KENDRICK & SONS' Carpet Store, Marietta street.

MATTINGS, Rugs and Mats, Oil Cloths and Lamp Shades, at greatly reduced prices. KENDRICK & SONS.

J. T. BANKS, Whitehall street, has on sale the Governor's Ball, white kid slippers of all sizes. Ladies desiring them should give him a call.

CLARK, at No. 1 Whitehall street, received per express to-day, a large lot of hats for the season. Go and see them.

SPECIAL MEETING.—The Atlanta Turn Verein will hold a special meeting this evening at 8 o'clock at their hall, on Broad Street. A full attendance is desired.

NOTICE TO DELEGATES FROM TENNESSEE. Delegates from Tennessee to the Convention are requested to meet in the Reading Room at the Kimball House, at 10 o'clock this morning, for consultation.

THE ITALIAN AND DARWINIAN were performing on our streets yesterday with a hand organ. Before the grinding and the other the collecting. Between the two they seem to amuse the lovers of street music.

DELEGATES TO THE CONVENTION TO-DAY. The following delegates have been appointed by His Excellency R. B. Wooten, Mayor of Stone Mountain, to meet the town of Stone Mountain in the convention to-day: Hon. J. W. McCurdy, Col. J. W. Goldsmith, Hon. B. F. Veal, Rev. J. M. Stillwell and Col. E. Carlo.

BOOT-BLACK.—The little black who follows in the footsteps in the city, is getting to be prodigious "shiny." Every time he gets a customer a dozen others shout to see a flight of hand displayed, and when the finishing touches are spread they retire pleased with the great advantages which men have through science.

TROUBLESOME.—A couple of men under the influence of liquor annoyed a party of ladies at the Cemetery very much Sunday afternoon. It is astonishing what a lingering effect whisky has on some men, for, of course, no intoxicating liquors can be sold in Atlanta on the Sabbath, and these men must have been drinking Saturday night and did not get sufficient of the ardent until Sunday afternoon.

IMPORTANT CHANGE.—We understand that on and after next Sunday people will be able to leave Atlanta on the Western and Atlantic Railroad about 9 a. m., and arrive in New York at 4:40 the 3d afternoon thereafter—13 hours 39 minutes earlier than passengers by any other route leaving the same evening. Passengers leaving by the same road at 10 p. m. will reach New York at the same hour as passengers by the route now leaving at 8 o'clock the same evening. Capitalists will take notice for enterprise.

ELECTRIC IRON ORE.—We had the pleasure and call at this office, on yesterday, from Hon. J. E. Price, of Dallas, Georgia. The Colonel is on a visit to the city to attend the Great Western Canal Convention, which is to assemble in this city to-day. He showed us some beautiful and fine specimens of magnetic iron ore which he brought from Lumpkin county. The Colonel informed us that these specimens were brought from about seven miles from Dahlonega. The vein has been surveyed for several miles.

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD COMMITTEE.—The Executive Committee of the Western and Atlantic Railroad Company had a meeting yesterday. There were present Gen. W. S. Holt, W. B. Johnson, and C. A. Nutting, of Macon; Richard Peters and Col. J. T. Grant, of this city. Governor Brown, President, was Chairman, and W. C. Wilson, Secretary. We learn that the session was harmonious. The regular business incident to such meetings was transacted.

STONE MOUNTAIN AGRICULTURAL CLUB. The Club met at 3 P. M. on Saturday, President A. J. Orr in the chair.

A. P. T. Finch was elected as delegate to the National Agricultural Congress, assembling at Indianapolis on the 20th.

The meeting in relation to the convention of Governors on the 10th were elected: A. J. Veal, J. P. R. McCurdy, I. N. Nash, J. R. Mchaffey, W. G. Waldby.

The topic "Does farming pay" was selected as the discussion at the June meeting.

Messrs. Curdy, J. R. McAuley and I. N. Nash were invited to inspect and report the condition of crops of members of the Club at the June meeting.

The meeting adjourned until the second Saturday in June, at 3 P. M. All to meet and dine with the Secretary of the club.

THE CEMETERY.—Upon visiting the Cemetery yesterday, we were pleased at seeing some improvements yet on the Confederate graves. These graves will all stand, yet the graves will not be forgotten. The voice of our grief cannot reach them, though full for a name so loved by us all. In visiting the Cemetery, and particularly in gazing upon the mounds over the Confederate dead, who does not recall these exquisite lines of Byron—

"They fell devoted, but undying:
The very gale their names breathed sighing;
The waters murmured of their name,
The woods were peopled with their fame;
Their sept is wept the dusty mountain o'er,
They sparkled o'er the fountain;
The meanest rill, the mightiest river
Rolls mingling with their fame forever,
Despite of every yoke she bears,
The earth is watchword to the earth:
When man would do a deed of worth,
Reknots to her God turns to tread,
Thus sanctioned on the tyrant's head
He points to her and rushes on
While life is lost, or freedom won."

## ADJOURNED MEETING PRESS ASSOCIATION.

Colonel Nicholson, President of the Press Association, has requested the publication of the following call to the members of the Association for their adjourned meeting. Members, therefore, of the Association will please meet there this morning at 10 o'clock.

## LAST SUNDAY'S SERVICES.

### Revivals in the Churches.

### Saint Paul's Methodist Church.

Religious services were conducted here both morning and evening on last Sabbath by the Rev. G. H. Patillo. Both of his discourses were unusually interesting, and were listened to by very large congregations. The Sabbath School attached to this church is steadily increasing in size, and the music rendered by the children is very fine. Mr. Patillo is doing much good work among his people, and the results of his labors are very apparent in the growth and piety of his congregation.

### Trinity Church.

Dr. Shaver preached to the members of this large congregation last Sunday. We regret to learn of the indisposition of their Pastor, General Evans, which prevented him from coming out, and hope that it will prove only temporary. Dr. Shaver's sermon is spoken of highly by all who heard it, and was listened to with deep attention.

### The First Methodist Church.

Divine services were conducted in this church on Sunday morning by a visiting clergyman, Rev. W. R. Foote. This gentleman is from Decatur, and came here to supply the pulpit in Dr. Harrison's absence.

### First Baptist Church,

The pastor, Rev. R. W. Warren, preached in this church, morning and evening, on last Sunday. At night he preached especially upon the danger of putting off too long the matter of salvation. Continued meetings will be held at this church each night this week. The public are cordially invited to attend.

### St. Phillip's Episcopal Church.

Services were held here, morning and evening. In the morning they were conducted by Mr. Estill, the Assistant Rector. The attendance, as always in this church, was very large. The pastor, Mr. Elliott, is absent in Savannah attending the Episcopal Convention in Savannah. He will return next week.

### The Central Presbyterian Church.

One of the most remarkable revivals of the age is in progress at this church. Rev. Dr. Nall preaches to congregations that are with difficulty seated. Numbers have been converted, and still greater numbers are manifesting deep concern. Services are held every night, and all are cordially invited, especially the young people of the city.

### The Second Baptist Church.

The revival in this church still continues. The pastor, Rev. Dr. Spalding, is earnest and untiring in the good work.

E. A. Werner has a new two story dwelling on Peirstreet, between Pryor and Loyd streets, with six finished rooms, to rent.

POPE'S "Tallulah" and Walter Maffitt's "Katy did" syrups are popular with all lovers of delicious Soda Water.

ATTENTION is directed to the advertisement of W. M. Walthall, of Palmetto, of a black or dark roan horse, strayed or stolen on the night of the 15th.

Y. M. L. A.—The annual election of officers takes place to-day. Polls open from 7 P. M. to 9 P. M. "The ticket to vote," and "the ticket to elect," will be found in our advertising columns.

THE ATLANTA MUSEUM.—George Johnson will open his Museum and the Atlanta mineral springs to day and continue during the season, free to the public. The members of the Governors and Press conventions are invited by Mr. Johnson to call to-day and see his Egyptian mummy, over 3,000 years old, supposed to be Pharoah's daughter, free of charge.

A BRILLIANT and *recherche* "sociable" came off last night at Mr. P. F. Conlter's. The dancing was charming, and the supper royal. Gentlemen and ladies enjoyed the festivities of the occasion with peculiar zest. The eyes of many of our young men have a Hoganesville cast about them. While they are not very warlike they wouldn't object having a *spear*.

THOMPSON'S ICE CREAM PARLOR.—Thompson's Ice Cream Parlor, in Jamesbank block building, second floor, was opened to the public last night. It is a perfect gem of a place, and is fitted up with elegance and taste. It is carpeted and supplied with mirrors, tables, etc., leaving nothing to be desired. It is designed for the accommodation of the ladies, and will be open on Sundays from 2 P. M. until 11 P. M., for the benefit of families and mechanics.

## STATE ROAD MATTERS.

### New Developments.

We have now in store, and are also receiving, via the W. and A. R. R., 25,000 bushels corn, 7,000 barrels Flour, 100,000 lbs bacon and bulk meat, 100 casks sugar cured hams, 40,000 lbs lard, in tierces, kegs and buckets, with various other shipments in our line, all of which we offer to the trade at low figures. Call and examine.

STEPHENS & FLYNN,
may20-3t Commission Merchants.

## ALL ABOUT THE GUBERNATORIAL CONVENTION TO-DAY.

### Programme -- Excursion -- List of Delegates, Etc.

The following is the

PROGRAMME:

A national salute will be fired at 10½ o'clock.

The convention will meet in the hall of the House of Representatives at the Capitol, at 12 o'clock M., and will be called to order by Governor James M. Smith, who will deliver an address of welcome.

After which prayer by Rev. Dr. Wills.

The convention will then organize for business.

This evening a serenade will be given at the H. I. Kimball House, and an address of welcome on the part of the citizens will be delivered from the balcony of the hotel, to the convention, by Hon. John B. Gordon.

On Wednesday evening a grand banquet will be given at the H. I. Kimball House.

On Thursday, at 8 o'clock A. M., excursion trains will leave Atlanta for Macon, Savannah, Brunswick, and back via Augusta, to Atlanta.

ACCORDING TO THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE:

Leave Atlanta at 8 o'clock A. M. on Thursday, the 22d instant.

Arrive in Macon at 3 o'clock P. M.

Leave Macon Thursday night and arrive in Brunswick on Friday morning.

Leave Brunswick on Friday night and arrive in Savannah on Saturday morning.

Leave Savannah on Sunday night and arrive in Augusta on Monday morning.

Leave Augusta on Monday night and arrive in Atlanta on Tuesday morning, the 27th instant.

Railroad companies interested will please arrange times of arrival and departure according to the above general schedule.

G. W. ADAIR,
Chairman Committee on Excursion.

DELEGATES.

The following delegates were registered up to 10 o'clock last night:

H A Towne, Portsmouth, O; V A Gaskill, Chattanooga; W P Price, Dahlonega; C W Howard, Kingston; G M Hook, Alpharetta; A W Holcombe, J Cass, Jackson Graham, Henry C Rogers, W P Brown; Henry Cunningham, Dr James Howell, Newton Woodhall, Milton co; R J Powell, Barnesville; G A Miller, Columbus; James Polk, DeKalb county; J A Darcus, St. Louis Republican; J W Preston, C L Bartlett, Fleming Jordan, Monticello; W M Weaver, W L M Harris, W H H Brazeil, J N Armcord R R Thurmond, Greensboro; A Means, H D Capers, J S Stewart, Oxford; L A Thomas, Dubuque, Iowa; F M Huffaker, Louisville, Ky; Herbert Radcliffe, Boston; J W McCurdy, J W Goldsmith, B F Veal, J M Stilwell, R Y Clarke, A J Veal, J R Cloud, P B McCurdy, I N Nash, J R Mchaffy, W G Waldby, Stone Mountain; L R Ray, W A Turner, L H Featherston, Newnan; F G Loftin, Franklin; M H Harris, M Reeves, R D Render, Greenville; A D Avrahan, R M Young, C M Heard, LaGrange; J B Estes, W F Hooker, Gainesville; Ed C Anderson, Henry Brigham, Octavus Cohen, Henry Bryan, G W Anderson, G Maley Sorrel, Savannah; Thos B Kirby, Tomlinson Fort, Chattanooga, Tennessee; C A Nutting, G H Hazlehurst, Macon; Gov. John C. Brown and Lady, Tennessee; John Martin, John V Gould, M Well, C Cobb, Paducah, Ky; Geo T Lewis, McMinnville, Tenn; Dutch B Printup, Rome, Ga; J A Cozine, J G McMichael, A J Cheny, Thomaston, Ga; A Stallard, J A Hunt, H J Powell, Dr C S Strother, N T Pound, Wrightsville, Ga.

A flag floated to the breeze, suspended from a rope from the Kimball House across to the Republican Block. Another rope was stretched across Marietta street opposite the Odd Fellows' Block, from which was displayed three flags.

A room was fitted up in the Kimball House for the registry of delegates, Here the genial and handsome face of the urbane and ubiquitous Major Frank Warren was seen illuminating all with his infectious smile and felicitous manner.

## THE ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN CANAL.

### Report of the Congressional Committee.

It is proposed to connect by canal and slack-water navigation the Coosa, Etowah and Ocmulgee Rivers, the Tennessee River at Guntersville, Alabama, with the Atlantic Ocean, at Savannah, Georgia.

Commencing at Guntersville, the most southern point reached by the Tennessee River, thence to Coosa thirty miles distant, which it enters a little below to Rome, Georgia, up to which point the Coosa River is navigable for large steamboats at all seasons of the year.

From Rome, the canal follows the Etowah River to its nearest point of contact with the Ocmulgee, and thence down the latter stream to navigable water and the Atlantic Ocean.

By this means the entire navigable waters of the States of Alabama, East Mississippi and West Florida will be connected with the vast inland sea, comprised in the term, "Mississippi River and its tributaries," also the navigable system of the States of South Carolina, Georgia, Florida and a part of North Carolina, embracing about 5,000 miles of water easily navigated by vessels of light draft, used upon canals. These vessels would penetrate the streams and estuaries above referred to, into almost every portion of these six States—States that produce the major portion of the cotton raised upon this continent.

The census of 1870 shows that Georgia, South Carolina, Alabama and Florida—the States which will be directly effected by the construction of this canal—had an aggregate population of 3,074,425.

These States produce 17,215,600 bushels of grain. Their average consumption, according to data furnished by the Bureau of Statistics, is 104,521,400 bushels. This leaves a deficit of 47,305,800 bushels to be supplied by other States. As the larger portion of this grain is needed along the sea board, in what is known as the cotton belt, we may assume the distance from St. Louis to Savannah as the average distance this grain is moved. This would make the cost of transportation on each ton $14 40 at 1¼ cents per ton per mile.

The Engineer's Report gives the cost by the proposed canal at $4 88 per ton for the same distance—that is, from St. Louis to Savannah. This is a saving of $9 52 upon each ton and an aggregate saving of $13,647,024 72 upon one article in a single year, the development of a latent value of nearly fourteen millions, to be divided between the producer and the consumer.

These States produce 2,881 hogsheads of sugar, 172,233,813 pounds of rice, and 1,167,705 bales of cotton. The number of bales equals nearly half the cotton product of the United States.

The great need of this section is cheap food. Its soil and climate are not adapted to the production of grain, and the high prices of breadstuffs have retarded its development. The opening of the proposed canal will supply this need.

The census gives the average price of corn in these States at 92 cents per bushel, and wheat at $1 91. In many counties, and especially in the cotton belt, corn is seldom less than $1 50 per bushel, and often more than $2 per bushel.

The value of the cotton crop of these States exceeds $144,000,000.

The sea coast of food, and the excessive prices demanded, retard more than $,000,000 of acres in these States into grain. This takes away from the production of cotton about one half the labor and capital of the South. These acres, planted in cotton, would add 2,500,000 bales to our foreign export, and increase the value of that export about $100,000,000 annually, which would cause the wealth of the world to flow towards us, instead of away from us, as it has been doing in time past.

When we reflect that the West produces a vast surplus of food—which now is worthless because it has no market—we are led to the conclusion that cheap transportation is the great and pressing need, not only of the South and West, but of the whole country.

The uniting of these two systems of navigation, which may aptly be termed "inland seas," and upon whose borders products so widely different in character grow, is of such evident importance to the prosperity of the whole country, that it requires no discussion. That it will double the product of cotton we believe; that it will open a home market to the grain and food producing sections, requires no demonstration; and that the surplus breadstuffs of the country may be exported at a profit, and the exportation of cotton largely increased is susceptible of the clearest proof.

The engineer officer in charge of the survey of this canal, in his report, says:

"It may be said for it that, while it enjoys every advantage possessed by the others, it is superior to them all in this, that it will never be obstructed by ice; will never be rendered impassable by drought; does not descend sufficiently low into the heated region to have its summit supplied by heavy rainfall; will require no rehanding of cargo between the points of shipment and discharge; and will cost, but little more than the Erie canal enlarged, while its capacity will be greater, and no doubt it will, like the Erie canal, pay for the original outlay, interest, expenses of repair, and service, with a large balance to the credit, in the course of thirty years."

Since 1859, the Ncrth has constantly and actively progressed. Its harbors have been improved, its rivers deepened and ship canals have been constructed, and liberal appropriations, grants and sub-sidies for internal improvements have been demanded and obtained. On the other hand, Southern harbors have been filled up; its rivers are "full of snags and wrecks." All it has to-day is a few unprofitable railroads, badly managed and controlled in the interest of capital, whose extortionate rates discourage and hinder productive industry, and retard the development of arts and the fine sections.

In the construction of this work, the company asks no land grant, subsidy or appropriation of money. It proposes to build it at its own cost and charges only that the government will engage the holders of the company's bonds that the interest they are entitled to shall be paid by the company to pay taxes; and, to have the United States Engineer in the undertaking, the entire work to be mortgaged to the government, including its property, rents, tolls and revenues of every description.

The company does not ask the indorsement of the bonds, but to have the United States Engineer stand on its bonds to the extent of $20,000 per mile.

The work will require seven years. The public faith is all that asks to be put in motion the machinery of trade and commerce, that will add millions to the wealth of the country. The bill proposed to carry it through Congress will be introduced at the present session.

## THE COURTS.

### New Grand Jury in the Superior Court—Judge Cowart Goes for the "Nymphs du Pave"—What Justice Bull Knows About Marrying—Miscegenation Again—Whole Crowd Unearthed on Peachtree Street.

### Fulton Superior Court

This body met yesterday morning at 9½ o'clock, Judge Hopkins presiding.

The following are the grand jurors selected and sworn for the present week.

James M. Ball, Foreman,

| | |
|---|---|
| Benjamin Williams, | Joseph Menko, |
| John J. McCoy, | George F. Smith, |
| Joseph Church, | Napoleon H. Cheshire, |
| Thomas M. Clark, | James W. Coker, |
| John C. Glenn, | John F. Huff, |
| Samuel S. Lee, | Solomon J. Cheshire, |
| Thomas J. Hightower, | William L. Pool, |
| George T. Dallas, | John Ryan, |
| | James Landrum. |

The Grand Jury received the usual charge from Judge Hopkins, and went to work forthwith. Yesterday afternoon they returned two true bills into court—one for stabbing and one for arson.

W. H. Venable, upon his application and taking the usual oath, was made a Notary Public.

The Court spent nearly the whole day upon the trial of the case of Lee L. James vs E. R. Elliott, bill, etc. The subject matter of dispute in this case is a valuable lot of land. The case was tried once and taken to the Supreme Court, where the judgment of the Court below was reversed, and the case sent back for a new trial. It is number 11 upon the Equity docket, brought to the April term, 1868.

Colonel Baugh represents the complainants. L J Glenn & Son, contra.

At five o'clock, when Court adjourned, the evidence had not all been introduced.

We observe that the lawyers are all excited about the hair splitting case to Stone Mountain, which occurs on Saturday. Young lawyers are keen appreciators of young ladies, especially when they have romantic surroundings to inspire them. The old lawyers need relaxation from their arduous duties and weighty briefs, so that all things considered, the coming picnic will be one of the events of the season, and most delightful to all who go.

### The City Court

This Court met pursuant to adjournment, at ten o'clock yesterday morning, Judge Cowart presiding. Some four or five well known female characters in our city were arraigned upon the charge of vagrancy. They all plead guilty to escape the exposure of a trial, and were sentenced to pay a fine of $25 and cost around.

There being no other business ready for trial, Court adjourned until the first Monday in June, at which time it will hold a civil term.

### The Justice's Courts.

Miss Violet Jones, a young lady of color, but of limited beauty took out a warrant yesterday against one J. H. King, for seduction.

King was duly arrested, and concluded that matrimony was preferable to the penitentiary, so he signified his willingness to end the matter by marrying the girl. A license was duly procured, Justice Butt put on his spectacles and called for his Bible. The ceremony was impressive, the audience deeply interested, and John and Violet departed happy.

The police yesterday came upon a den of corruption, such as we trust will never be found again in our midst. But two of the parties, so fair, have been arrested, a white girl about seventeen years of age, Maggie Rochester, and a negro man. The girl has turned State's evidence and given the names of some eight or nine others, white and black, who are implicated with herself. Warrants have been issued by Justice Mundy against all, and vigorous efforts are being made to capture them which we hope will succeed.

### Court of Ordinary.

Mr. Fletcher Thompson, of Fulton county, yesterday made affidavit before Judge Pittman, Ordinary of said county, that Isaac Mann, colored, is a lunatic and that as such he ought not to be permitted to go at large, for the reason that he might injure himself or some other person.

After an investigation of the case Judge Pittman issued the following order, to-wit:

"It appearing that the said Isaac Mann, co ored, is a citizen of Haralson county, and that he is a pauper lunatic, and that he was brought to the county of Fulton by Burnett Mann, colored. It is ordered that the said pauper lunatic be returned to the county of Haralson by the sheriff of this county or his deputy, and it is further ordered that should the said Isaac Mann, pauper lunatic, be returned to Fulton county, that the person or persons returning or conveying him hither, be held personally liable for the support of said pauper lunatic in this Fulton county, and in the event that they cannot or do not respond to such demand from any cause, then the county of Haralson be held liable in the same with law."

William Jenkins, colored, yesterday sued out a writ of habeas corpus against A. M. Parkerson, Sheriff, and legally constituted Jailer of Fulton county, before Judge Daniel Pittman, alleging that he was illegally confined in the county jail of Fulton county.

The case was set down for a hearing at 4 o'clock P. M., when the Sheriff answered that he held the prisoner by virtue of a bench warrant from Fulton Superior Court for arson, which warrant was handed to him since he was served with a copy of said writ of habeas corpus, and that prior to the time that said bench warrant was handed to him that the prisoner was held under an affidavit and warrant for larceny issued by Justice Sasnett. Upon hearing the petition and answer of the Sheriff, Judge Pittman ordered the prisoner to be remanded to the custody of the Sheriff. Messrs. Hill & Candler represented the petitioner, and John T. Glenn, Solicitor General, for the State.

### Great Rush for Ties.

Governors and delegates to the Canal Convention, and members of the Press Association will find it worth their while to the city to visit the Hat Emporium of John M. Maddox, on Whitehall street, and examine his stock of hats and caps. Maddox has a national reputation for buying fashionable hats, and part of the stock of the late firm of Wells & Warren, of this city, is now in his possession. The immense stock of hats and caps of the late firm has to be closed out to the trade, and Maddox has come to the front to do it. He is prepared to sell at Cincinnati and New York prices.

## THE GEORGIA WESTERN RAILROAD.

### Acceptance of Colonel L. P. Grant—Resignation of Chief Engineer J. W. Robertson—Election of J. A. Grant—The Work to be Pushed.

The Directors of the Georgia Western Railroad had a meeting yesterday.

Hon. John H. James, Vice President, presided.

The following Directors were present: Major Campbell Wallace, Colonel G. W. Adair, A. Leyden, A. W. Mitchell, F. P. Rice, J. A. Hayden, Colonel John Collier.

The resignation of James W. Robertson, engineer, to take effect from the 15th, was read and accepted. In his letter he highly recommended John A. Grant to fill the position vacated by him.

Mr. Robertson resigns, we learn, to enter upon a position elsewhere.

John A. Grant was elected engineer.

Colonel L. P. Grant appeared and accepted the position of President in a few pertinent remarks.

The Engineer Corps will be put in the field at once, and proceed to Alabama, accompanied by Major Campbell Wallace.

The unanimous and expressed wish of the Directors was that the road should be pushed forward.

THE KNIGHTS TEMPLAR STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL.—Last evening the new hall of the Knights Templar, located in the Republic Block, on the corner of Pryor and Decatur streets, was thrown open for the first time to the public. In order to add to the interest of the occasion, and for the further purpose of raising funds to assist in meeting the heavy expense of the really magnificent equipment of their hall, the Sir Knights provided a liberal supply of strawberries, ice-cream, cake, etc., which were dispensed by ladies pretty enough to make anything under heaven sell, and which consequently sold with astonishing rapidity.

We are sadly puzzled how to describe the hall. The *frescoing* is unsurpassed by any thing of the kind we have ever seen, and shows throughout the touch of a master hand. It embraces the ceiling and sides of the hall. Around the room, and apparently just about to step from their niches, and mingle with the joyous throng passing by, were diverse old Knights of the bygone days, clothed in their suits of mail, and each one the representative of some Knight of the Commandery. Between these figures, as also upon the ceiling of the room, the frescoing is most elaborate. At either extremity of the room is presented a scene, wherein the eye rests with pleasure upon pillar after pillar, beautifully ornamented and rising one after another from the pavement below, until they melt out of view in the shadowy distance. The artist, Mr. William Mackie, who designed and executed all this exquisite work, has established a reputation for himself as flattering as it is lasting.

Besides their hall, the Knigh ts occupy two other rooms—a council room and a reception room. These are not frescoed, but like the hall, are elegantly carpeted and furnished. All of the rooms were beautifully decorated with flowers by the lady friends of the Commandery. Some of the designs were almost as lovely as the hands that formed them.

The reception itself was most delightful. The ladies were out in say number, and were carefully looked after by the gallant Sir Knights and other beaux.

The Knights presented themselves in uniform, and as they are blessed with some moderately good looking members, not with flattering success among the appreciative beauties around them.

The Committee of Arrangements, Messrs Samuel Rapp, Henry Hirsh, jr., and G B Chamberlin were to be eligible in their offices to make all have a pleasant time, and deserve especial notice.

The whole furnishing and work upon their hall cost over $1,000. The Knights raised $1,600 among themselves, and must have come very near making up the balance last night. Success to them.

SEEMINGLY AN ALMOST INCREDIBLE STATEMENT.—A BLIND MAN'S EXPERIENCE WITH THE WEED SEWING MACHINE.—Mr. J. S. Butsdell, of South Boston, Mass., aged about forty years, was born totally blind. He had heard his neighbors speak of the new Weed Sewing Machine, its wonderful simplicity and remarkable simplicity, and was prompted, by curiosity, to call at the Company's salesroom, No 9 Washington street, where he examined it deliberately and thoroughly with his fingers. Then, to the surprise of all, he took a sewer driver, separated its parts, and put them together again correctly. He next astonished every one present by threading the needle! He will now sit for hours at the machine stitching straight seams with as much facility and precision as the most expert operator. In answer to an inquiry whether he had any previous experience with sewing machines, he remarked that, some little time since, he had looked the machine over to find a machine so simple that he could comprehend it with his hands, but was unable to find such a one until now, and, said he, "any one could use this machine, whether they had eyes or not." Mr. B has taken to sewing a portion of his time to commencing or making shoes. During the last two years he has sold over one hundred machines, always himself giving the purchasing instructions in their use. He is accustomed in getting about by a guide, and may be seen almost any day in the streets of Boston, or at the office of the Weed Sewing Machine Company.

may 20-2t-2t.

PERSONAL.—Col. C. S. Morehead and wife, of Charlotte, North Carolina, are at the Kimball House.

Hon. W. C. Peeples, of LaGrange, is in the city, the guest of J. H. Calloway.

Hon. John P. King, President of the Georgia Railroad, is in the city yesterday.

Dr. R. B. Bullock, Governor of the Medical College of Georgia, has been to the city since Sunday and will return to his post to-day.

A dense Mountain mist is in waiting for a day of all the house in Fulbourn, Hastings.

Senator Norwood and Representative Price, Dalton, and Harris are in the city.

Major Lewis, of Middleport, Tennessee, Col. Tomlinson Fort, of Chattanooga, and Col. W. A. Loftis, of Macon, honored us with a call yesterday.

Hon. Enoch Sanford is in the city.

Hon. Gerard B. Hoffman is in the city.

## Ex-Governor Brown and the Proprietors of the Herald.

In Sunday's CONSTITUTION appeared a card from Governor Brown which concluded with the following reference to the Atlanta Herald:

"It may be asked why I do not address my communication to the Herald, where the false charges which I am noticing, were published. My reply is that I prefer to be heard through the columns of newspapers, known generally to the public, and which are conducted honorably, and upon principles which allow no effort to live by blackmail. Last winter, the Herald made repeated attacks upon me, and failing to attract attention, finally tendered me the use of its columns, for defense, and asked a reply to certain interrogatories propounded by it. I prepared and sent in a reply, and before it was published the proprietors sent me a bill for setting up my communication. In reply to their own interrogatories, I refused to pay the bill, on the ground that I had no space in their columns, but had only sent my reply at their solicitation. And I requested them to return it to me if they did not wish to publish it. Failing in their effort to receive compensation for publishing an invited response to their own assaults, they laid it before their readers, and got as best they could by complaining of its length.

"I have not understood the true character of honorable journalism, if it tolerates the publication of false and malicious attacks on private character or official conduct for the purpose of getting pay for laying before the public the truth in defense."

"It is but just to Colonel Alston, one of the proprietors of the Herald, that I should here state that I was informed by the proprietors of the Herald, that I should here state that I was informed by the proprietors of the Herald, that I should here state that I was informed by the proprietors of the Herald, that I should here state that I was informed by the proprietors of the Herald, that I should here state that I was informed by the proprietors of the Herald, that I should here state that I was informed by the proprietors of the Herald, that I should here state that I was informed by the proprietors of the course of his colleagues in sending in the bill for publishing the reply solicited by them.

"As to the vanity, egotism, venality, servility and general worthlessness of the journal in question, the public do not need that I shall speak. I have lived long enough to see the attempted rise and crushing fall of several like enterprises which have been set on foot to make money, by maligning private character and pandering to the lowest tastes and basest passions of the worst class of people. But a just public sentiment and an elevated moral tone, soon assign such effort to its proper position when it is weighed in the balances and found wanting."

Yesterday afternoon, a note, addressed to the editors of THE CONSTITUTION, was received from Messrs. R. A. Alston and A. St. Clair-Abrams, containing cards in reply to the above, with a request to publish them. Having published Governor Brown's denunciation of the Herald, we can not, of course, refuse a hearing to the proprietors of that journal.

A CARD FROM R. A. ALSTON.

Ex-Governor Brown, in his letter this morning, undertakes to exhonorate me from responsibility for the letter which was written to him by Mr. Henry W. Grady, one of the editors of this paper, complaining of the great length of his letter, in reply to certain interrogatories that were propounded to him in a previous issue of the paper. Mr. Grady's letter merely stated to him that the cost of the type setting was more than thirty dollars, and suggested that as his letter was not confined to replying to our queries, but was an assault upon the Western Railroad, he should pay for the composition. This letter I saw lying upon the desk, and destroyed it. Subsequently Mr. Grady finding that his letter had not been sent, instructed the book keeper, Mr. Darger, to write another. When I heard that it had been sent, I expressed great regret for it, because I knew very well Governor Brown would not pay, but would rejoice at the opportunity to be able to say that we had refused him a hearing, and I said to Mr. Grady that I would publish the reply of Governor Brown if we were compelled to carry it through three issues of our paper.

I will take this opportunity to inform Governor Brown, and everybody else, that I am equally responsible with the associate editors for everything that appears in the Herald. When ever I discover anything that is even tainted with dishonor in either partner I shall withdraw from my association with them.

When Governor Brown insinuates, therefore, that the Herald has published "false and malicious attacks on private character for the purpose of getting pay for laying before the public the truth in defense," he is guilty of deliberate and willful falsehood.

I have never yet been placed in circumstances where it was even necessary to defend my honor. I, too, have lived long enough" to scout such characters as Governor Brown sink to their proper level, and I have no fears that my position will suffer in comparison with his.

R. A. ALSTON.

A CARD FROM A. ST. CLAIR-ABRAMS.

In the absence of Mr. Henry W. Grady from the city, the undersigned alone will reply to a paragraph which appears in THE CONSTITUTION of this morning, in a communication from Governor Joseph E. Brown. We have stopped our presses for the special purpose of replying to it. The paragraph is as follows:

It may be asked why I do not address my communication to the Herald, where the false charges which I am noticing were published. My reply is that I prefer to be heard through the columns of newspapers known *generally* to the public, and which are conducted honorably, and upon principles which allow no effort to live by black mail. Last winter the Herald made repeated attacks upon me, and failing to attract attention, finally tendered me the use of its columns for defense, and asked a reply to certain interrogatories propounded by it. I prepared, and sent in a reply. And before it was published, the proprietors sent me a bill for setting up my communication in reply to their own interrogatories. I refused to pay the bill on the ground that I had not asked space in their columns, but had only sent my reply at their solicitation. And I requested them to return it to me, if they did not wish to publish it. Failing in their effort to receive compensation for publishing an invited response to their own assaults, they laid it before their readers, and got as best they could by complaining of its length.

The facts are simply these, as Colonel R. A. Alston, Henry W. Grady and myself have repeatedly given them to acquaintances, never making a secret of them, because never supposing for a moment that by any process of reasoning they could be distorted into an attempt at black-mail.

The Herald propounded several interrogatories to Joseph E. Brown. He sent us a communication in which, after briefly replying to our question, he went entirely out of the way to attack the Western Railroad, and advocate the granting of a subsidy by Atlanta to a branch of the State Road.

Mortified beyond expression at the imposition perpetrated by President Brown in thus taking advantage of the interrogatories propounded, Mr. Henry W. Grady, believing it only just and proper that we should not be called upon to bear the expense of putting the entire communication in type, addressed a letter to Joseph E. Brown, in which he stated that the article far exceeded the limits we had anticipated, and suggested to him the propriety of his paying the cost of composition.

Both Col. Alston and myself expressed regret that the letter had been sent, not because it contained an improper request, but because knowing the character of Joseph E. Brown, I, at least apprehended that upon the first opportunity he would make the very use of it that he has now attempted to make.

Nothing was further from the mind of Henry W. Grady than to blackmail the miserable writer who has thus dared to charge him and me with the offense. There is no man in Georgia more high-toned, more honorable and more utterly above the petty lees of the blackmailer than Henry W. Grady.

No sooner was made of the request upon Joseph E. Brown to defray the cost of composition of the communication. It was told to almost every one of our acquaintances—told weeks ago to some, and to others as late as yesterday—told to such men as Governor Smith, Colonel R. F. Maddox, Dr. Redwine, Dr. Miller, and dozens of others.

I repel with all the energy of my nature the charge of having attempted to blackmail him, and for making it, now denounce Joseph E. Brown as an unmitigated liar and scoundrel.

Had I been open to blackmail, or to bribery, he would long ago have paid me. Joseph E. Brown, however, well knows that I repelled his advances with acts of contempt when he twice and more came and saw him. And every person in Atlanta conversant with my career as a journalist, well knows, but I have been a bitter, unrelenting foe of Joe Brown, and simply because I perceived in him a bold, unscrupulous and dishonest man, who had, unprincipled, fastened himself upon the people of Georgia and was stealing at their life-blood, and I had only refrained from making these views public through personal regard for Colonel R. A. Alston, who, until to-day

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

### A LULLABY.

Two little eyes,
Two little noses,
Two little mouths,
Two little chins,
What shall we ask for them all?

Two little eyes,
Blue, blue,
Blue as the azure deep of the skies,
Now so roguish, now pensive wise,
Solemn and funny all in a twink,
Changing and changing with every wink,
What shall we ask for these eyes?

Open them, Lord,
To see Thy works,
Wonderful Masters,
Light them in love,
And chase them afloat
With angel's wings.

Two little lips,
Red, red,
Red as the flaming coral tips,
Sweet as the rose that the bee sips,
Singing and pouting all day long,
And kissing and coaxing with witchery strong,
What shall we ask for these little lips?

From thine altar, Lord, above,
Touch these lips with fire of love
Pure pure, let them be,
Speaking thy holy melody,
Out of a holy heart, that rise
Warm, bright, up to Thee.

Two little hands,
Busy, busy,
Busy as bird, and busy as bee,
Gathering "fluffy linings" for me,
Weaving webs, and "building a house
Just the size for a wee, wee, mouse,"
What shall we ask for these little hands?

Lord, with wisdom filled,
Teach these little hands to build
Thine own temples;
Let them skilfully be
Cunning to work for Thee,
By Thine example.

Two little feet,
Nimble, nimble,
Trip, trot and light-foot, see! what a pair!
Now here, now there, now every where,
Running of errands, dancing of glee,
Keeping right merrily night and day,
What shall we ask for these little feet?

Lead them a blessed pilgrimage,
From childhood through to saintly age,
Dear Lord, we pray;
Hold them a light in the dim, dark night,
And out of the narrow path of the right
Ne'er let them stray!

Two little hearts,
Two little hearts,
Two little hearts to keep!
Two little hearts with love to fill,
Our fave ite darling pleasant dreams.

### A SMART FRENCH GIRL.

**The Way She Got a Husband.**

A girl, young and pretty, and above all gifted with an admirable candor, lately presented herself before a Parisian lawyer.

"Monsieur, I have to consult you on a grave affair. I want you to oblige a man I love to marry me in spite of himself. How shall I proceed?"

The gentleman of the bar, of course, had a sufficient elastic conscience. He reflected a moment, and then, being sure that no one overheard him, replied:

"Mademoiselle, according to our law, you always possess the means of forcing a man to marry you. You must remain on three occasions alone with him; you can then go before a judge and swear that he is your lover."

"And will that suffice?"

"Yes, Mademoiselle, with one further condition."

"Well."

"Then you will produce witnesses who will make oath to having seen you remain a good quarter of an hour with the individual said to have trifled with your affections."

"Very well, Monsieur, I will retain you as counsel in the management of this affair. Good day."

A few days afterward the lady returned. She was mysteriously received by the lawyer, who scarcely gave her time to seat herself, and questioned her with the most lively anxiety.

"Capital, capital!"

"Everything to your desire, Mademoiselle, but the next time you come to consult me give me the name of the man you are going to make so happy in spite of himself."

A fortnight afterward, the young lady knocked at the door of the counsel's room. No sooner was she in than she flung herself into a chair, saying the walk made her breathless. Her counsel tried to assure her, under her injured sails, and even proposed to loosen her garments.

"It is useless, Monsieur," she said, "I am much better."

Well, now tell me the name of the fortunate mortal.

"Well, then, the fortunate mortal, be it known to you, is yourself," bursting into a laugh, "I love you; I have been here three times *tete-a-tete* with you, and my four witnesses are below, ready and willing to accompany us to a magistrate," gravely continued the narrator.

The lawyer thus caught felt the good sense not to get angry. He rose, regular fast of all in the end, for one who makes excellent [illegible]

### Atoms.

A Philadelphia manufacturer lately turned out a prize exhibit of paper from a piece of wood, which, at the present day the paper-and-made [illegible] timber.

It is calculated that not less than half a million dollars' worth of gold and silver is annually consumed by photographers alone.

In the town of Leominster, Massachusetts, over twelve thousand combs per day are manufactured. In this manufacture over three thousand are employed.

The mining and metallurgical industries of Russia employ 265,333 persons.

It has been suggested that, when trees are transplanted they will grow more vigorously when placed in the same position with reference to the points of the compass as before transplanting.

### Scrap Gatherings.

There are 30,000 Americans in Paris.

Chicago stands a solid brick to Vienna.

Michigan has 91,000 more men than women.

New York City has 3,000 licensed liquor saloons.

Arkansas gives women school teachers the same pay as men.

A single wheat field on a California farm contains 64,000 acres.

The Christian Statesman of Milwaukee is sued for publishing a libel on a Catholic convent.

The 17th of June is the two hundredth anniversary of the discovery of the Mississippi River by Marquetta and Joliet.

The German Admiralty has determined that hereafter all the ship building for the German Navy shall be done in that country.

### Navigation.

Young ladies who have red hair will be interested to learn that hair made from the bark of the red good tree has lately been manufactured with [illegible] and marked success. It will be [illegible] up the right sort.

An exemplary lady who was about to send a somewhat [illegible] to the dyer's, had the misfortune to open her [illegible] happening to open her [illegible] sinner, turned [illegible] it according [illegible]

A gentleman who [illegible] went out to [illegible] observing [illegible] said to the [illegible] care of those [illegible] be lost." "No," [illegible] "you'll find them in the [illegible]

The late Dr. Cleland, of Glasgow, related that a criminal, after attentively listening to the condemned sermon which preceded his execution, [illegible] marked, in Dr. Cleland's hearing, "A very good sermon, but rather too personal."


Gregory's Bros. [illegible]
The Hamiltons Glee [illegible]
of the [illegible]
also ten Sunday School Bibles and Hymn books. The Pulpit Bible was presented by General Andrew Jackson to [illegible] used in his family until his death, when it was presented by [illegible] drew Jackson to Mr. Marion Adams.

For a long time it was taken from [illegible] turned after the [illegible] war it had been [illegible] necessary to [illegible] lost were restored to their places [illegible] until stolen. The congregation [illegible] liberal reward for its recovery, [illegible] no possible use to the thief in [illegible] if there [illegible] and will [illegible]

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THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTION

Is published every Tuesday morning, and contains all the news of the week. Single copies 5 cents. Sent by mail, postage paid, at $2 per year, or 25 cents for three months. Address, CONSTITUTION, Atlanta, Ga.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY CONSTITUTION

Is published every Thursday and Saturday morning, and contains all the news of the week. Single copies 5 cents. Sent by mail, postage paid, at $3 per year, or 50 cents for three months. Address, CONSTITUTION, Atlanta, Ga.

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DOC.

WATCH FREE

A GREAT OFFER!

DR. E. Burnham's New Turbine WATER WHEEL.

To be the Best Ever Invented.

PAMPHLET FREE. Address YORK, Pa.

THE [illegible]

Sewing Machine

is the BEST IN THE WORLD.

NOTICE.

ELECTION OF BOARD.

ST. CLAIR HOTEL

WANTED [illegible]

WORKING CLASS [illegible]

2,000,000 ACRES

OF [illegible]

Union Pacific Railroad Company

[illegible]

SOLDIERS ENTITLED

To a Homestead of 160 Acres.

The Best Location for Colonies

FREE HOMES FOR ALL. Millions of acres of choice Government lands open for entry under the Homestead Law, 1862, and Pre-emption Law, 1841. Cheap railroad lands in the best markets and all the advantages of an old settled country.

Free passes to purchasers of railroad land. Pamphlet maps, showing the lands and routes, sent free everywhere. Address, Land Commissioner U. P. R. R. Co., Omaha, Neb.

DR. TUTT'S VEGETABLE LIVER PILLS.

The start to health which nearly all sickness or disease can boast is at the expense of some vital organ or function. Here lies the secret of Dr. Tutt's success. He knows how to awaken the dormant energies of the liver, and how to direct its action through the bowels, kidneys and skin. Hence his Pills are the most effective cathartic, alterative and diuretic ever offered to the public. They are purely vegetable, and their operation is in accordance with the laws which govern the human system. They are sugar coated, so that the most delicate can take them without inconvenience. They are active, yet do not gripe or sicken. They are prompt, thorough and reliable. They are the best liver medicine ever made. They are the best blood purifier ever known. They are the best appetizer ever used. They are the best dyspepsia remedy ever discovered. They are the best sick headache cure ever found. They are the best health restorer ever given to the world. They are the best pill ever made. They are the best medicine ever known. They are the best remedy ever used. They are the best cure ever tried. They are the best relief ever had. They are the best friend ever found. They are the best boon ever granted. They are the best thing ever made. They are the best of all. They are Dr. Tutt's Vegetable Liver Pills.

PERUVIAN SYRUP.

A Protected Iron and Strength.

A Cure and the Cause Given.

Their remarkable stimulant power is universally acknowledged. Their great success is based upon a discovery which fully realizes the fondest desires of the afflicted, and confers a lasting regard for the inventor. Simple triumphs these! Dyspepsia has ever yielded to them, the most obstinate cases of Chills and Fever succumb to their magic influence, and the important ingredient, Iron, is given a form in which it can be taken with pleasure and profit by the most delicate lady or child. Their importance to the debilitated cannot be estimated. Their power to change the sallow complexion, the hollow cheek, the sunken eye, the emaciated form, the feeble step, the despondent mind, to one of healthy hue, rounded proportions, elastic step, bright eye, cheerful mind, and vigorous body, is unparalleled in the history of medicine. Their secret is known. They are a protected Iron and Peruvian Bark in a state of perfect solution, and are the only preparation of Iron that will not blacken the teeth, cause headache, or constipate. They are the most active and searching medicine in existence. They at once attack the very root of disease, and their action is so prompt that in an hour or two after they are taken beneficial results are observed. They may be taken at any time without restraint of diet or occupation, as they produce neither nausea, griping or costiveness. In short, they are the only medicine that ever did or ever can fulfill all that is claimed for them. Sold by all druggists.

Principal office, 18 and 20 Platt St., New York.

EVERY Enterprise that looks for support beyond the county in which it is located should advertise in the papers of the counties from which it expects to draw its support. We secure prompt insertion at low rates in all papers of the United States and Canada. Our list of reliable, various and agricultural [illegible] Estimates, pamphlets, etc., free upon application.

GRIFFIN & MOFFAT,
Publishers' Agents, Newspaper Agents, Baltimore

DYSPEPSIA, SOUR STOMACH, HEADACHE, Sick Headache, Biliousness, Jaundice, Sore Throat, Chills, Colics, Diarrhœa, Asthma, Cough, Rheumatism, Dropsy, and the Various Nervous Affections, Made by the Use of Dr. Seth Arnold's Improved Vegetable Pain Killer. Price 25 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN ANTIDOTE TO ANTIDOTE BLOOD PURIFIER

NEVER

neglect a cough or cold. Nothing is more certain to lay the foundation for future grief consequences.

WELLS' CARBOLIC TABLETS

will cure the most obstinate cough, Sore Throat, Chills, Colics, Diarrhœa, Asthma, Cough, Rheumatism, Dropsy, and the Various Nervous Affections, Made by the Use of Dr. Seth Arnold's Improved Vegetable Pain Killer. Price 25 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

DR. WELLS'

EXTRACT OF JURRUBEBA

Acts directly upon the blood, and restores all corrupt humors and unhealthy accumulations, from the body, and yet produces no weakness or lassitude whatever, but on the contrary, by its invigorating properties, tones the whole system during the process of purification.

Dr. Tutt's Vegetable Liver Pill

Which purify the blood and remove all corrupt humors and unhealthy accumulations, from the body, and yet produces no weakness or lassitude whatever, but on the contrary, by its invigorating properties, tones the whole system during the process of purification. They raise the healthy vital forces and thus eradicate and expel disease. They are a positive cure for torpidity of the liver, constipation, dyspepsia, sick headache, dizziness, nervousness, debility and mental oppression, which, in the absence of such preparation, often prostrate and agonize the more robust. A pure stimulant, they create an appetite, aid digestion, and thus build up the system. Being sugar coated, and containing no mineral, they are adapted to the weakest stomach, and produce no nausea or griping. Their perfect, yet safe, stimulating tonic properties are derived from the Yerba Santa plant, which grows in the high table lands of California, and is the only vegetable known to the medical profession that contains the active principle of Quinine. Dr. Tutt's Pills are the most active and searching medicine in existence. They at once attack the very root of disease, and their action is so prompt that in an hour or two after they are taken beneficial results are observed. They may be taken at any time without restraint of diet or occupation, as they produce neither nausea, griping or costiveness. In short, they are the only medicine that ever did or ever can fulfill all that is claimed for them. Sold by all druggists.

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DR. TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

Dr. Tutt's Hair Dye is the best in the world—perfectly harmless, reliable and instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints or disagreeable odor. The genuine [illegible] Hair Dye contains materials to make a splendid black or natural brown, leaves the hair soft, beautiful, does not contain the particles of lead or any injurious compound. Sold by all druggists. Factory, 16 Beekman Street, New York.

[illegible]

VICTORY

COMPOUND EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA

QUEEN'S DELIGHT

THIS CONCENTRATED [illegible] OF SARSAPARILLA is prepared from the finest Honduras Sarsaparilla, thoroughly deobstructed and eliminates from the system the specific virus which causes such a long list of human suffering.

In every form of scrofulous, mercurial and constitutional blood complaints it stands without a peer, rapidly curing ulcers, pimples, carbuncles, scald head, salt rheum, and 50 different varieties of skin affections. It is a positive curative for scrofula, and the deadly enemy of mercury, lead and scrofulous diseases, eliminating them from the system. The Fluid Extract of Queens delights, prepared by Dr. J. S. Pemberton, has made the most wonderful and astonishing cures in purifying, vivifying and knit properties, curing the chronic and most powerful cases in restoring health. If it harmless to the tenderest infant, and can never [illegible] under any circumstances. Ask your druggist for Queens Delight, and take no other. Prepared only by J. S. PEMBERTON & CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Sims House.

LA GRANGE, GEORGIA.

THOMAS W. McGEE..... Proprietor.

THIS House is undergoing the most thorough repairs and will be fitted out in the next few days with new furniture. The traveling public will find every thing the market affords.

THE McAFEE HOUSE,

At Smithville, Georgia,

IS KEPT in the most elegant style. The cuisine [illegible] miles from Macon and [illegible] possible will [illegible] Adams, Gives [illegible]

BAR'ES

Albany House.

[illegible]

IN ACCORDANCE with an act of the Legislature [illegible] directors announce their first

Grand Gift Concert and Distribution by lot, among the ticket-holders of

$332,555 IN CASH,

at LAING'S HALL, Leavenworth, on the 25th day of June, 1873, for the benefit of the Library.

1,033 Cash Gifts, amounting to $332,555.

This enterprise is endorsed by the Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor of State, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Treasurer of State, Attorney-General, Librarian of the State Library, and other business men of the State, and the certainty of the distribution and payment of gifts, as advertised, is fully guaranteed.

Tickets $2 each, 3 for $5, 6 for $10.

Memorandum of Cash Gifts to be distributed June 25th, 1873.

| | |
|---|---|
| GRAND CASH GIFT | $50,000 |
| GRAND CASH GIFT | 40,000 |
| GRAND CASH GIFT | 25,000 |
| GRAND CASH GIFT | 20,000 |
| Grand Cash Gift | 15,000 |
| Grand Cash Gift | 10,000 |
| Grand Cash Gift | 12,000 |
| Grand Cash Gift | 10,000 |
| Grand Cash Gift | 8,000 |
| Grand Cash Gift | 5,000 |
| Grand Cash Gift | 3,000 |
| Grand Cash Gift | 2,110 |

For balance of prizes send for circular.

This concert is under the supervision and direction of the following

Board of Directors:

[illegible] Durfee, Merchant, W O Gould, City Reg'r,
[illegible] Newman, Banker, P G Lowe, Capitalist,
[illegible] Rush, Lumber, C H Morehead, Merchant,
[illegible] W Gill e't, Merchant, J L Wever, M.D.,
[illegible] P Prescott, Commercial, J W English, Lawyer,
JAMES B Killebrew, Farmer, C Moller, Cash'r Ger S'T,
[illegible] T Carr, Architect.

Officers:

[illegible] H Durfee, President, H L Newman, Vice-Pres.
Jos. F Prescott, Sec. Carl Moller, Treas.

The well-known character of the Directors of the AMERICAN LIBRARY ASSOCIATION and the endorsement presented, is sufficient guarantee to all absent ticket-holders that their interests will be fully guarded and protected.

All correspondence strictly confidential, and any person drawing a prize need not be known unless so desired.

Tickets drawing prizes will be cashed on sight.

Among the grandest, rarest and best enterprises ever submitted to the public.

A full list of winning numbers will be sent to purchasers of tickets immediately after the distribution.

For information and tickets address,

[illegible] BERGE & CO., General Agents.
[illegible] Libert Street, New York.

C. O. D., at our expense.
[illegible] Special commissions paid.

DOORS,
SASHES,
BLINDS,
[illegible] MOULDINGS, STAIR RAILS, NEWELS,
[illegible] ALL KINDS OF FANCY GLASS.
[illegible] STOCK. LOWEST RATES.
[illegible] ORDER WORK SOLICITED.
SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED PRICE LISTS.
KEOCH & THORNE,
224 AND 226 CANAL STREET,
NEW YORK CITY.

AGENTS WANTED.

The Master Spirits of the World,

AND

THE TREASURE HOUSE OF AMERICA.
THE GREAT BOOK OF THE YEAR.

AGENTS report sales of 25 to 100 copies in a few hours or days. Prospectus FREE. Address J. W. GOODSPEED, New York, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, New Orleans.

Thomaston Hotel,

Thomaston,.....Georgia.

THE undersigned having taken charge of the above House, takes pleasure in announcing to the public generally that no effort will be spared to make it a first-class hotel, and every attention will be given to satisfaction to all who will favor him with their patronage. Rates reasonable.

W. T. JENNINGS, Proprietor.
[illegible]

DOOLEY'S YEAST POWDER

Has long been regarded as the best and cheapest Baking Powder in use. Perfectly pure and healthy. It makes, as shown notice, delicious Biscuits, Rolls, &c. Have sent to me grocer of [illegible] people with which [illegible] the best quality. We would say to those who have not used it that a very few trials will [illegible] to the world, not only with economy and satisfaction, but with [illegible]

Put up in [illegible] and [illegible] as represented.

Grocers and Dealers will [illegible]

DOUGLAS BROTHER, Fipps, Dupont & Co.
[illegible] Street.

C. A. SMITH
ROOFING MATERIALS.

FELT, CEMENT AND GRAVEL ROOFING.
Office corner of Wallstreet and Pierpont Street, Factory—Bellmont, on Western and Atlantic Railroad.
April 4—3m—eodim

THE MASONIC HOUSE,

BY MASONS.

TRENTON, GEORGIA.

Is pleasantly situated and is now in first-class order, and is prepared to accommodate the public on moderate terms. [illegible]

J. W. & R. HIGHTOWER,

LIVERY STABLE

HORSES AND MULES.

[illegible] Take Notice!

REMOVAL.

[illegible] Street, [illegible] to [illegible] where I trust to see all my old customers and many new ones.

Agricultural Implements [illegible]

Thanking [illegible] for [illegible] I remain, Yours truly, [illegible]

Money will be [illegible] Who [illegible] goods amounting to [illegible]

MARK M. ROBINSON,
DeGive's Opera House Block,
Marietta Street,
After October 1st, 1873.

ARCHITECTURE.

Parkins & Allen, Architects

WILL [illegible]

WOFFORD & HILMER,

Attorneys at Law,

CARTERSVILLE, Ga.

PRACTICE in the Courts of this and adjoining Counties.

For Sale

400,000

[illegible]

Adams House,

WELLS CARBOLIC TABLETS.

Planters' Hotel,

GAINESVILLE, GEORGIA.

W. D. OLDS, [illegible]

Madison House,

MADISON, GEORGIA.

TRAVELLERS, [illegible] one of the best [illegible] in the city. [illegible]

CANNON & COOPER,
Recently of [illegible]
Marietta Street.

BOARD PER DAY [illegible]

Empire Steam Planing Mill

—AND—

SASH, BLIND AND DOOR MANUFACTORY.

J. C. PECK & CO.,

BUILDERS,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS

—IN—

Lumber of all Kinds, Laths, Shingles, Hubs, Spokes and Handles

SASH, BLINDS AND DOORS

Mouldings, Brackets, Counters Desks, Tables, Show Cases, etc., etc.

Paints, Oils, Glass and Putty

DIRECT FROM MANUFACTURERS AT THE LOWEST RATES.

With our New and Improved Machinery, we can

DEFY ALL COMPETITION

DON'T FORGET THE PLACE,

Corner Loyd St. and Georgia Railroad, Opposite Geo'l Depot

Atlanta, Georgia.

J. C. PECK,
W. G. ASHLEY.
feb1—d6m

J. H. ELLSWORTH.
J. H. HALL.

PUMPS! PUMPS!

THE CELEBRATED

CUCUMBER WOOD PUMP

AS this Pump is becoming [illegible] widely popular in our State, we have negotiated with the best Manufacturer West to have them made in any quantity and of first quality. None but select wood [illegible] their construction have them suited for [illegible] depth of well up to 100 feet. Their satisfactory working is GUARANTEED.

Agents wanted in every county to whom we will allow as liberal commissions as any first-class manufacturer would allow them.

Send for our lists giving description and prices.

J. BEIN WILSON & CO.,

Agricultural [illegible] House and Seed Store, Broad street, [illegible] the Railroad Bridge, ATLANTA, GA.

jan21— [illegible] apr27—

Atlanta Auction House!

WITT & JOYNER.

H. H. WITT & R. W. JOYNER will give their entire services to the sale of any goods that may be sent to them. They will have a COMPETENT AUCTIONEER, and [illegible]

PROMPT AND FAITHFUL RETURNS

[illegible] patronage. Goods for sale will be brought to their house [illegible]

Free of Charge!

WE REFER BY PERMISSION, TO

[illegible] Dougherty & Co., Wholesale Dry Goods Merchants, Atlanta.
[illegible] & Co., Wholesale Dry Goods Merchants, 37 and 39 Whitehall Street, Wholesale Dry Goods Merchants.
William, Langston & Crane, Commission Merchants, Redwine & Fox, Wholesale Druggists.
[illegible] & Co., Wholesale Shoe Dealers.

No. 34 Peachtree st. opposite T. M. Clarke & Co.

jan13—d1f

W. M. PENDLETON & CO.,

STATIONERS,

Whitehall Street.

ARE RECEIVING AND OPENING DAILY A FINE ASSORTMENT OF

Blank Books,
Initial Paper,
Writing Paper,
Wrapping Paper, Slates,
Cloth Caps,
Bill Files,
Letter Files,
Invoice Files,
Envelopes,
Pencils, Ink,
Ink Stands,
Steel Pens,
Gold Pens,

Backgammon Boards,
Copying Books,
Copying Erasers,
Copying Ink,
Bill Heads,
Letter Heads,
Printers' Cards,
Flat Papers,

Dominoes,
Playing Cards,

AND EVERYTHING USUALLY KEPT IN A FIRST-CLASS STATIONERY HOUSE.

We are prepared to sell as cheap as the cheapest, and guarantee to do satisfactory work. Orders for Job Printing, Ruling and Binding of every description solicited, guaranteeing work to be as good and prices as low as any house South.

W. M. PENDLETON & CO.
apr18-d1y. 37 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

The Great Southern

PASSENGER AND MAIL

ROUTE!

ATLANTA and AUGUSTA!

The Eating Houses

on this Line have been thoroughly overhauled and refitted. Ample time is given for Meals, and at regular hours.

Connections at [illegible] with [illegible] for [illegible]

The Quickest Time and Sure Connection made by the Route.

Passengers can purchase Through Tickets and have their Baggage Checked through to [illegible] New Orleans, Mobile, [illegible]

Through Tickets on sale at [illegible]

Unrivaled on the Coast.

Through Tickets on sale at MONTGOMERY, WEST POINT AND ATLANTA.

"DOMESTIC."

I have been using the "Domestic Sewing Machine" for 2 months, and certify that it is by far superior to any I have ever seen. Twenty years experience ought to give a good idea of the superiority of one machine over another, and I feel safe in saying that the "Domestic" is BY FAR superior to all.

Machine NOW MADE.

J. N. HAIR,
Merchant Tailor, Griffin, Ga.

Owners of other machines not desirous to exchange for it.

Pays as Low by Augusta

[illegible] LINE OF [illegible]

PULLMAN'S PALACE SLEEPING CARS

[illegible]

Splendid Line of Steamships

[illegible]

The Charleston Steamship

[illegible]

NEW HOTEL

W. Jackson, Proprietor

Warren House

[illegible]

Atlanta & Charlotte Air-Line Railway.

Atlanta, Ga., June 1, 1873.

REORGANIZED FOR THE SUMMER OF 1873.

DOUBLE DAILY ALL RAIL CONNECTION

—VIA—

AUGUSTA, WILMINGTON, RICHMOND

AND AN ADDITIONAL DAILY CONNECTION VIA

Augusta, Wilmington and Portsmouth

Magnificent Bay Line Steamers

CLOSE CONNECTION IS MADE

—WITH ONE OF THE—

MAGNIFICENT STEAMERS

Of the Baltimore and Portsmouth Steamboat Company, leaving Portsmouth every [illegible] at 3 p. m., arriving in Baltimore at 7 a. m. next morning.

The Line of this Route is Fast-Class;

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars

Are Upon All Night Trains

Between Atlanta and Augusta, and Charlotte and Augusta.

But One Night of Railway Travel

NO CHANGE OF CARS BETWEEN AUGUSTA AND [illegible]

Buy Your Tickets via Wilmington, and so Save Your Meals and Berth.

And be assured you will make close connections at Augusta, as [illegible] Railroad.

Ask for Tickets via Wilmington, and to Save Your Meals and Berth, apply to the following named agents, [illegible]

H. McWHIRTER, Agent, Atlanta, Ga.
E. W. CLARK, Agent, Augusta, Ga.
may3-d3m

A. T. FINNEY

MANUFACTURER

—AND—

Dealer in Carriages

SUCH AS ARE NEEDED FOR THE SOUTHERN TRADE.

Barouches, Phaetons, Victorias, Cabboletts, Road, Top and No-Top Buggies, Sociables, Doctor's Phaetons, Sewing Machine Wagons, etc., etc.

I have now on hand the Largest and Most Complete [illegible] South of any Manufactory [illegible] River, which I am prepared to sell at

Reduced Prices

Using nothing but the very best Material, Employing none but First-class Workmen, Equaled by none, I am prepared to sell the same [illegible] that can be [illegible]

Duplicated by any other Manufactory

I make a Specialty of Harness of every Class, and

BABY CARRIAGES

Carriages Renovated on Short Notice and all work warranted to give general satisfaction.

sept6—d3m

A. T. FINNEY.

GREAT SOUTHERN

FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE

VIA

CHARLESTON

TO AND FROM

BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, BOSTON

AND ALL THE NEW ENGLAND MANUFACTURING [illegible]

THREE TIMES A WEEK.

Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays

ELEGANT STATE-ROOM ACCOMMODATIONS.

Sea Voyage Ten to Twelve Hours Shorter Via Charleston.

The South Carolina Railroad Company,

and connecting Roads West, in alliance with the Port of Charleston, [illegible] invite attention to the Quick Time and Regular Dispatch Allowed to the business [illegible] at the

PORT OF CHARLESTON.

Offering facilities of Railroad and Steamship [illegible] capacity at any other Port. The following splendid Ocean Steamers are constantly [illegible]

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MANHATTAN,
M. S. Woodhull, Commander.
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Iron Steamships

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Sailing Days, THURSDAYS.
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Total Capacity 40,000 Bales Monthly

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STEAMSHIP MERCEDITA, [illegible] every other Saturday.
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Quick passages at as low as those of competing lines. Marine Insurance one-half of 1 per cent. Through Bills of Lading and Through Tickets [illegible]

THE SOUTH CAROLINA RAILROAD,

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[illegible] facilities for [illegible] West. Close connections at Charleston with [illegible] Steamers for [illegible] Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Boston. For [illegible] apply to

J. M. GELZIER, Sup't, Charleston, S. C.
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R. D. [illegible] Agent, Charleston, S. C.
[illegible] Agent, Savannah, Ga.

ALFRED L. TYLER,

President South Carolina Railroad, Charleston.

july1—eod1f